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CHINA PRESS.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
S. B. D. 04567

MAY 2 1939

Quiet Reigns In City On Labor Day

Chinese Workmen Here Send Circulars To Unions Abroad

International Labor Day passed quietly and without any untoward incidents in Shanghai yesterday.

While expecting no disorder, the police of both foreign-administered areas took all necessary precautions. Demonstrations of any kind were forbidden. Concession authorities promptly requested the removal of the few Chinese National flags which made their appearance in Frenchtown yesterday. May Day, an international holiday, is not generally observed by Chinese.

In the International Settlement, however, no attempt was made to interfere with hoisting of Chinese flags yesterday.

Japanese authorities here also took steps to prevent the possible outbreak of terrorism in Hongkew and Yangtszepoo. All "suspicious characters" were searched while crossing the Bridges over Socchow Creek.

Commemorating the international labor Day, Chinese labor organizations in Shanghai circulated a cablegram to labor groups in foreign countries.

The cablegram was addressed to the International Textile Workers Union of Britain, the French International Labor Union, the American Federation of Labor, the Committee for Industrial Organizations of the United States, the Netherlands Transportation Workers Union and the Netherlands International Factory Workers Union.

"Unless Japanese aggression in China is promptly stopped," the foreign unions were told, "both Chinese and Japanese labor will not be liberated On this occasion, we beg you to deal a severe blow to the aggressor nation in the Far East through economic channels.

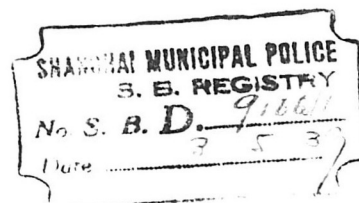
"We also beg of you to assist China in her struggle for liberation, for the freeing of China will inevitably result in the liberation of the Chinese and Japanese labor and will aid the cause of labor throughout the world."

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May 1, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR DAY

To-day is the International Labour Day. It is the glorious day when labourers throughout the world succeeded in securing the 3-8 system. Labourers in China will also celebrate the day.

In days prior to the local hostilities, the General Labour Union in Shanghai used to call a meeting of workers in this city to celebrate the event, but owing to the abnormal situation to-day, the workers will not hold any ceremonies to celebrate the Labour Day.

To-day, local factories will observe the day as a holiday. The Federation of Various Labour Bodies in Shanghai has issued the following open letter addressed to labourers in Shanghai :-

- (1) In order to obtain relief for their sufferings, Chinese workers must first struggle for the independence, liberty and equality of the Chinese race because those who are oppressing Chinese labourers are not the capitalists but the atrocious aggressors. When China has secured the integrity of her sovereign rights and territory, the welfare of the labourers will also be solved.
- (2) During the period of the war of resistance, labourers must realize the importance of the compromise between Capital and Labour and make every possible effort to increase production and hasten the economic reconstruction of China for this will be of great help to the war of resistance.
- (3) Labourers throughout the country should do their best to undertake war service or take part in guerrilla warfare.
- (4) Labourers in Shanghai should concentrate their strength and strictly observe the regulations governing the national spiritual mobilization. They should all join the Shanghai Labour Circles' National Spiritual Mobilization Association.

Telegram to Foreign Labour Federations

The Federation of Various Labour Bodies in Shanghai has sent the following telegram to the Russian Spinning and Weaving Workers' Federation, the French Workers' Federation, the General Labour Union of the U.S.A., the American Industry Labourers' Committee, the Transportation General Labour Union of Holland and the Holland Factory Workers' Federation :-

"Workers throughout China are celebrating International Labour Day to-day at a time when the war of resistance is in progress in China. We are seriously concerned with the interests of the workers in the world and we hate violent aggressors; unless these aggressors are completely overthrown, the labouring masses of China and Japan will never be able to obtain their freedom and emancipation."



Handwritten initials and date: 5/1 2/5

Handwritten notes: C.D.D. Sch C 2 5-15

"As the representative of the 1,000,000 workers in Shanghai, we hope that you will deal a serious blow to the atrocious aggressors in the Far East, enforce an economic blockade against them and render every possible assistance to China in her war of resistance. When China has won the final victory, it will be the day for the emancipation of the Chinese workers; it will also be the day for the Japanese labouring masses to remove the yoke of their militarists and attain emancipation."

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MEMO.

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Information



Y.R.

J. H. Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

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K. 1. v. vide remarks
of C. 1.

DBR
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
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Special Branch

May 1, 1939.

May Anniversaries - Possible Happenings

In connection with the various anniversaries falling during the month of May, it is learned that there will be no official observance by the local Chinese community and that no public meetings or demonstrations are likely to take place. It is anticipated, however, that the Chinese national flag will be hoisted as formerly on the anniversary dates. It is also learned

that supporters of the Kuomintang may publish propaganda articles in the vernacular press or resort to the surreptitious dissemination of leaflets bearing on these occasions. The recent flag raising incident in the French Concession and the suppression of propaganda in the Settlement connected with the National Spiritual General Mobilization Movement will, it is reported, act as deterrents to the Chinese community in the matter of subversive activities or acts of political significance.

It is probable that on some of the anniversary days, certain sections of the Chinese community will promote charity sales or stage performances with the object of raising funds for refugee relief.

Distribution

D.C. (Divisions)
D.C. (Crime)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
All D.O.s
All Stations
British Military
U.S. Marine Corps

D.C. S.S.

copy also sent to

S.V.C.

JP
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
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Special Branch

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A.C. (A. & T.R.)
All D.O.s
All Stations
British Military
U.S. Marine Corps

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April 29, 1939.

No. 8 7166/1 1939.5/37

Divisional Memo No.258.

Divisional Officers.
D.D.Os. (for information).

May 1 - International Labor Day

There is at present no indication that any organised disturbance or demonstration will take place on May 1, 1939.

Divisional Officers will take such precautions as they consider necessary.

[Signature]
D. C. (Divisions).

Distribution

G.P.	Stations
P.A.	Quartermaster
D.C. (Crime)	R.U.
D.C. (Sp.Br.)	Tr. Depot
S.D.C.	Transport Office
D.C. (C)	Liaison Officer
D.C. (J)	(Legal Dept.)
D.C. (Spl.s.)	Jud. Police
A.C. (A. & T.R.)	Pay Office
A.C. (Sikhs)	C.C.R.
A.C. (T)	Gov: of Gaol

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

MAY 1 1939

**Police Anticipate
No Trouble Today**

**Precautions Taken to Meet
Disturbances**

No trouble was anticipated by the Settlement and Concession police for today, on the occasion of the International Labour Day, although mild precautionary measures were understood to have been put into force since midnight last night.

As far as could be learned, no demonstrations have been planned and no meetings convened in celebration of the world-wide holiday and with the exception of a larger number of policemen in the streets, there will be no outward signs of anything unusual. In the French Concession, the policemen are expected to wear steel-helmets, whilst the light armoured vans are expected to patrol streets, merely in a precautionary capacity however, whilst the Settlement's "Red Marias" are expected to be, in readiness to leave for the scene of any possible trouble at a minute's notice.

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SHANGHAI TIMES

APR 30 1939

WORKERS TO OBSERVE LABOUR DAY

Chinese Factory Men To
Be Given Holiday; No
Official Ceremonies

On the occasion of Labour Day to-morrow, local Chinese factory workers will be granted a holiday by their respective managements, it was reliably reported last night.

No formal observance of the day, however, will be made by the local Chinese workers. The workers, it was reported, will use moral persuasion instead to urge their own ranks to fully realize the importance and the real significance of the current Sino-Japanese hostilities.

As their contribution to the war, it was further stated, they will urge that closer co-operation be maintained between labour and capital in order that they shall both show a singleness of responsibility in facilitating and promoting greater industrial production to meet the present war requirements of the country.

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MAY 5 1939

Chinese Display New, Larger National Emblems To Mark Sun Anniversary

Free from interference by police authorities, the Chinese community in Shanghai displayed the biggest number of Chinese national flags today in observance of the 18th anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's inauguration as the extraordinary president of China in Canton. The day is one of the eight on which the Chinese tricolors may be displayed as stipulated in the new measures adopted by the police of the International Settlement and French Concession.

Flag stores on Avenue Edward VII reported a boom early this morning as many shop-keepers, taking advantage of the police authorization, decided to acquire a national emblem. Some shop-keepers bought new and bigger flags. More new flags were unfurled in the French Concession than in the International Settlement as some shop-keepers replaced their emblems which once were seized and torn during the minor clashes over flag displaying late last month.

The flag display was the only form of obser-

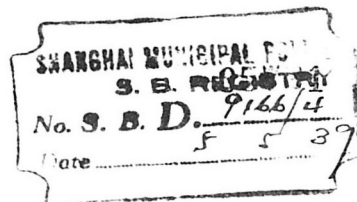
vance in which Dr. Sun's inauguration 18 years ago was celebrated this morning in Shanghai. The traditional meetings held under the auspices of the City Kuomintang were conspicuous by their absence.

It was in 1921 that Dr. Sun assumed his post as the extraordinary president of China as a move against the warlords in Peking. He held the post several years until dislodged from Canton during an uprising staged by Chen Chun-min.

Today is also the 7th anniversary of the signing of the Sino-Japanese truce ending the 1932 hostilities. It was seven years ago today that Dr. Quo Tai-chi and Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, as the chief delegates to the peace conference, affixed their signatures in hospitals, the former recovering from a slight head injury sustained during a mob demonstration and the latter nursing serious wounds inflicted during a bombing outrage in Hongkew Park.

Both Dr. Quo and Mr. Shigemitsu are now ambassadors to the Court of St. James.

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CHINA PRESS.

MAY 5 1939

Chinese Flags To Be Hoisted Again Today

Anniversary Of Sun's Inauguration To Be Observed

Thousands of Chinese national flags are expected to bedeck the city streets today as residents commemorate the 16th anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's assumption of office in Canton as Extraordinary President of China.

A general notification to its members urging the displaying of the Chinese national colors was issued yesterday by the French-town Chinese Ratepayers' Association.

Meanwhile, Youth groups in Shanghai yesterday observed the National Youth Day as proclaimed by the national Government. The Chinese national colors were conspicuous by their absence from flag poles on school grounds and other civic and public organizations.

A stirring manifesto was issued by the Student Union to youth groups here, enjoining them to a fuller realization of the national crisis.

"The danger which is confronting the nation today," the manifesto stated in part, "is many times more serious than that which faced our people in 1915 when the 'Twenty-One Demands' were presented or during the Shantung crisis."

Local youth groups in a statement to the nation through the press, re-pledged their loyalty to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and volunteered their complete backing to the national armed resistance.

A warning was served on Mr. Wang Ching-wei and his "cohorts" in the statement when the youths throughout the nation were urged to "effect the downfall of these rebellious elements."

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MAY 5 1939

National Flags Will Be Flown In City To-day

Anniversary Of Dr. Sun's Assumption Of Office Is One Of Recognized Days; Mayor Renews Request For Complete Ban On Flags

After all the "flag incidents" in the French Concession and in the International Settlement during the past few weeks, patriotic Chinese shopkeepers and householders will be able to fly the National flag on their flagpoles to-day, without running into any difficulties with the authorities.

To-day being the anniversary of the assumption of office by Dr. Sun Yat-sen as the extraordinary President of China in Canton in opposition to the Northern Chinese warlords in 1912, the day is recognized as a day on which Chinese may show their national spirit.

It was in an agreement reached recently between the French Municipal Council and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association that it was agreed to allow the hoisting of National flags on eight days during the year, to-day being one of the days. It is understood that the Chinese Ratepayers of the International Settlement arrived at a similar agreement with the Settlement authorities and, accordingly, flags will be flown without any molestation to-day.

About 10,000 circulars printed by the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in connection with the display of flags in observance of the occasion will be distributed this morning to various Chinese shops over the city.

Normal Yesterday

In contrast to the "flag incident" on Yates Road on Wednesday morning and the afternoon march of Chinese school girls on the Chengtu Road Police Station, where one of the school mistresses was being detained, yesterday was normal in Shanghai, despite the fact that it was the anniversary of the "May 4 Student Movement."

The "May 4 Student Movement" was started by Chinese students, labourers and merchants, as a result of China's treatment by the Allied Powers at the Paris Peace Conference, which was formally declared open on January 18, 1919, to settle post-war European problems. China was not getting her just deserts and the students protested against the high Chinese officials not taking proper action. It was at that time that the Tokyo Government delivered a strong note to the Peking Government threatening action in the event that the "secret treaties" between the two countries should be exposed at the Conference. The Chinese delegation, however, revealed everything despite the threats.

Mayor Fu Asks Ban

In communications addressed to the French Consulate-General, the Shanghai Municipal Council, and the Consular Body yesterday, Mayor Fu Siao-en of the Shanghai Special Municipality renewed his requests for a complete ban against the hoisting of Nationalist flags in the foreign-controlled areas of Shanghai.

Mayor Fu drew the attention of the foreign authorities to the "comparatively large number" of anniversaries observed by the Kuomintang and the Communist Party in May.

By forestalling possible breaches of the peace which the hoisting of the flags may entail, Mayor Fu said, the foreign authorities would "meet the wishes of both the Chinese and foreign populations."

Action Praised

In his note to the French authorities, which was delivered by Mr. Wang Kuei-shan, municipal official, he expressed his "gratification and respect" at the attitude displayed by the Concession authorities in prohibiting the display of Nationalist flags on April 19 when the Kuomintang - sponsored National Spiritual Mobilization Week was under way.

"Unless the Concession authorities continue to curb the raising of the flags in the same spirit as that displayed by them on April 19, I fear that peace and order in the Concession may be jeopardized," Mayor Fu declared. "I hope that even though recalcitrant elements should make demands upon the Concession authorities, you will sternly reject such pressure without hesitancy."

"Should you fail to effect such a stringent control, the peace and order of the Concession will be disturbed, and recalcitrant elements will run wild, to the detriment of your prestige and the authority you exercise over the population."

Not Adequate Action

"It is a matter of great regret," Mayor Fu said in his notes to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Consular Body, "that the Shanghai Municipal Council has failed to take adequate measures in connection with my request for an absolute prohibition against the hoisting of the Nationalist flag in the International Settlement for the maintenance of peace and order there."

"The month of May has now set in with a number of anniversaries of a political nature. Communist elements, taking advantage of these occasions, are launching a political campaign against the new Government. The hoisting of the Nationalist flag represents an important phase of their propaganda activities."

"Such activities, tending to disturb the well being, peace and order the Settlement, will lead to outbreaks of disturbances and other difficulties unless curbed with determination."

"In order to maintain the well-being, peace and order of the Settlement, I earnestly urge the authorities of the Settlement, by means of this communication, to adopt wide measures such as those undertaken by the French Concession authorities on April 19," Mr. Fu said in part.

MAY 5 1939

Mayor Fu Protests Over Flag-Flying

**Absolute Prohibition of
National Colours Asked
In Notes to Councils**

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April 19 Methods Praised

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Absolute Prohibition Wanted

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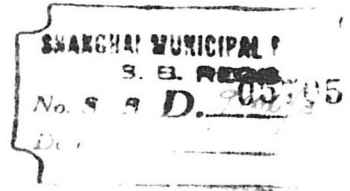
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Report sent with.....	one	pamphlets, handbills, newspapers etc.
Special Branch.		S. S. REGISTRY
Where found	Corner of Nanking & Chekiang Roads.	Time found 2.55p.m. Date 4-5-39.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Hotel & Shopping centre.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		-
How distributed? (If known).		-
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		Pro-Chinese, exhorting the population to remember May 4th incident in Shantung.
Arrests or not, if so how many?		Nil.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		

Date May 4th, 1939

Signed R Barker with ^{D. 3. 154}
for C. I. etc. i/c. Louza Station.



NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

MAY 5 1939

Pro-Chungking Bills Distributed

Chinese Scatter Leaflets on "Youths Festival"

Leaflets, the wording of which is pro-Chungking, were dropped yesterday in Yu Ya Ching Road near the New World Amusement Resort by unknown persons to commemorate the May 4 Student Movement started 20 years ago in Peiping which is now known as the "Youths Festival." The leaflet recalled the incident which occurred in Peiping (then known as Peking) 20 years ago yesterday when students beat several pro-Japanese politicians including the foreign minister of the defunct Peking regime alleging that they had surrendered Shantung to Japan as a result of the Paris Peace Conference. Chinese youths were urged to continue maintaining the spirit with which the traitors in Peking were dealt with. The leaflets were issued by the "Political Propaganda Section of the Ninth Branch of the Mobile Unit of the Military Affairs Council."

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SHANGHAI
S. S. B. 11. 1111
No. S. B. 11. 1111

April 16, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE MAY 4TH MOVEMENT

The San-Min-Chu-I Youths Group of the Chinese Kuomintang has requested the Central Kuomintang Headquarters to issue an order throughout the country that May 4 be observed as Youths Day.

At 3 p.m. April 15, various youth groups in Shanghai held a meeting at a certain place in the Foreign Settlement to discuss measures to commemorate the May 4 Movement. A certain person who attended the meeting told our reporter that the following resolutions were passed at the meeting :-

- 1) That a telegram be sent to General Chiang Kai-shek expressing the respect of Chinese youths in Shanghai.
- 2) That a telegram of consolation be sent to the officers and men at the front, wounded soldiers and refugees.
- 3) That youths in Shanghai swear to use Chinese native goods.
- 4) That in co-operation with newspaper bodies, youths who pass dissolute lives be strictly dealt with.
- 5) That deputies be sent to console the "Lone Battalion."

It is learned that a certain organization in this locality will issue an open letter addressed to the youths throughout Shanghai.

X. I. K. L.
C. 17/4

{ D. I. Pan Pan
D. S. I. Kao
D. S. I. Liao
K. I. Y.
Pan 17/4

Standard and other local newspapers (Chungking telegram) :-

YOUTHS MOVEMENT WEEK

With a view to commemorating the anniversary of the May 4th Movement and in order to call upon the Chinese youths throughout the country to undertake the reconstruction of the nation through the war of resistance, the Central Headquarters of the Sen-lin-Chu-I Youths Group has laid down the period from May 1 to 7 as the Youths Movement Week and has requested the National Government to issue a circular order throughout the country that May 4 be observed as Youths Day every year.

S.I.
R.

The Central Headquarters will publish regulations of 16 Articles governing the commemoration of Youths Day and will issue a circular order to its subordinate organs to support Youths Groups. Its important activities are as follows:-

- (1) To participate in labour service.
- (2) To increase productive work.
- (3) To hold exhibitions of various sorts.
- (4) To push forward the work of cultural propaganda.
- (5) To administer consolation to wounded soldiers and the families of men at the front.
- (6) To render assistance to military service.
- (7) To hold commemoration meetings and processions.
- (8) To enforce the New Life Movement.
- (9) To promote proper amusements, such as the staging of dramatic plays and the singing of songs.
- (10) To hold speech and essay writing contests.
- (11) To encourage sports.

Propaganda groups will be formed to propagate the important meaning of the Youths Day and the youths movement.

I S R
C. 18/4

{ S.I. Pan, Pan
S.I. Kao, *[Signature]*
S.I. Liao, *[Signature]*
K.I.V. *[Signature]*

Pux 16/4

STATE OF NEW YORK
S. E. REGISTRY
No. **S. B. D.**
Date _____

" A "

Misc. 172/39.

Chengtu Road
May 4,

39.

1

2.40 to 3.55 p.m.
4/5/39.

Office.

Anti Japanese pamphlets found.

At 2.40 p.m. 4/5/39 G.P.C. 2654 brought to the station 4 pamphlets of an anti Japanese nature which he found at 2.30 p.m. lying on Avenue Edward VII outside the Pootung Guild Building, No. 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

C.D.C. 239 made enquiries within the Pootung Guild Building and the surrounding vicinity without result.

The pamphlets are accordingly forwarded (together with the report to the Special Branch) for information.

12 photographs
D.S. 193.
C.D.C. 239.

[Signature]
Sen. Det. 1/c.

D. D. O. "A"

Officer 1/c. Special Branch.

185/1739

Report sent with..... 4pamphlets, handwritten notes	
Special Branch.	
Where found	Outside No. 1454
Character or place (residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Ave. Ed. VII.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	residential.
How distributed? (If known).	Near a number of schools located in Pootung Guild Building.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	Unknown.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Anti Japanese.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	Nil.
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	---

Date.....

Signed.....

for C. I. etc. i/c.....Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

MISC. S. File No. 170/39

No. 8, 8 D.
Chengtu Road Station,

FURTHER REPORT (1)

Date May 7, 1939.

Subject. Chinese National Flags.

Made by. D. L. Taylor.

Forwarded by

Officer i/c.

DC (S/Board)
Sir
Information
(the)

Sir,

At 8.45 a.m. 7-5-39, acting in compliance with instructions contained in Divisional Memo No. 259, S.I. Algaiz i/c of a party of Police (S.I. Chang Wen Ming, P.O. Quigley, P.O. 112 and S.I. 193) made a tour of the district to observe whether any Chinese National Flags were being displayed in contravention of the Council's regulations pertaining thereto.

The district was found to be clear, with the exception of the Young Sang (Y. S.) Curio Shop, 1320 Avenue Edward VII which displayed a Chinese National Flag. The shop was requested to lower the flag and hand same over for temporary custody of the Police and this request was complied with without protest. The shopmaster, Yang Teh Pei (Y. T. P.), 60, Lanking, asserted that he had had no intention of contravening the Council's regulation, but that he had forgotten to lower the flag since it was flown on the 5-5-39 when display of National Flags was authorized.

The seized flag was brought to the station where it has been wrapped in paper, labelled and entered in the Detained Property Book.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer i/c S.Br.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,

D. L. Taylor
D. S. 2

Ser. Det. i/c.

11/5
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11/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

189/42-220000

No. S. M. D. 9112

Chengtu Road Station

REPORT

Date May 3, 1939.

Subject Chinese National Flags.

Made by D.I. Hill

Forwarded by

R.B. Hill
Officer i/c.

Sir,

I beg to report, that acting in compliance with instructions contained in Divisional Memo No. 259, the Officer-in-charge detailed two Uniform parties to patrol the district at 8 a.m. 3/5/39, and observe premises, shops etc. displaying Chinese National Flags, in the event of same being in evidence, the instructions as contained in the memo previously referred to were to be enforced.

One of the parties consisting of Insp. Tsai Liu, P.O. Richards and 2 S.P.C.s, on arriving at Yates Road near Bubbling Well Road, observed several Chinese National Flags displayed from various shops, the proprietors of the shops concerned were requested by the Police to remove the flags, which request was complied with, but when requested to hand over the flags to the Police for temporary custody, the persons concerned were reluctant to do so, but promised that they would not re-hoist same. At this stage the mission of the Police party became apparent to nearby shop-keepers, their assistants and pedestrians, consequently a large gathering of persons took place who began to voice their disapproval at the lowering of the flags and called for the flags to be re-hoisted, this was done and immediately numerous other Chinese National flags made their appearance from numerous premises on Yates Road as a form of protest and defiance against intending Police Action. The Police party

FILE

DC (Branch)
Sir
Information

MR

C 5/5

S.I.
DR
P.A. to D.C. (So. Br.)
5/5.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date19

- 2 -

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.

then proceeded to No. 258 Yates Road, and requested the proprietor named Toong Iyi Seng () to remove the flag displayed from the said premises, and hand same over to the Police, this request met with a refusal, the former stating that he preferred to be arrested rather than comply with the Police request, and added that no official notification had been previously announced by either the S.M.P. or the local Chinese public organizations prohibiting the flying of the Chinese National flag. In view of the attitude adopted by the proprietor of No. 258 Yates Road, he was escorted to the station and placed in custody. In the meantime crowds had gathered on Yates Road between Love Lane and Wei Hai Wei Road, and numerous Chinese National flags made their appearance from windows and roof-tops on each side of Yates Road between the intersections mentioned. Insp. Tsai Liu phoned the station at 9.10 a.m. 3/5/39 to the effect that his purpose was being obstructed and explained the situation. In response to the information received, the Officer i/c communicated with the D.O. "A" who detailed Supt. Yao Chia Jui to attend. At approximately 9.35 a.m. 3/5/39, the latter mentioned officer, accompanied by the Officer i/c, the undersigned, D.I. Zau Kyung Van, proceeded to Yates Road, numerous Chinese National flags were in evidence, the east and west footpaths of Yates Road between Wei Hai Wei and Bubbling Well Roads were crowded with pedestrians, several attempts were made by the Officer i/c and his party, which at this stage consisted

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of all available men, to induce the shop-keepers etc. to take down their flags, these requests were met with a refusal on the grounds as previously explained, some displayed a willingness to accede to the request if others did so, but they themselves were very reluctant to take the initiative in this direction. As the general situation did not show any signs of improving the Officer i/c communicated with the D.O. "A", who attended the scene at approximately 10.05 a.m. 3/5/39. The latter named officer together with Supt. Yao Chia Jui and Officer i/c and the undersigned, proceeded to a silk shop situated at No. 257 Yates Road, from which was displayed a large Chinese National flag, here the D.O. "A" spent some fifteen minutes in endeavouring to explain why the emblem should not be displayed in the present circumstances, and requested that same be taken down, despite these endeavours, the persons responsible became argumentative and adopted an attitude which can only be described as obstinate, they however refused to comply with Police requests (Two arrests effected at this address please see incorporated list of persons apprehended).

The D.O. "A" and party, after making further abortive requests for the removal of the flags, the latter named officer communicated with the D.C. (Divisions) as a result of which the Reserve Unit under Supt. Lovell attended and cleared the roadway (Yates from Bubbling Well to Wei Hai Wei) no baton charges were necessary to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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accomplish this, in the meantime a detachment of the Russian Regt. stood-by at Bubbling Well and Yates Road corner, the roadway was cleared of all vehicle and pedestrian traffic, excepting No. 15 Route Omnibuses. Officers attached to the 4th Regt. I.S.M.I. also attended.

Having cleared the roadway, members of the Uniform Branch and Det. Staff issued orders for the removal of flags. This request was then complied with by the various shop-keepers and the following flags handed to the Police for temporary custody.

<u>Premises</u>				<u>Flags</u>
(1)	312	Yates Road		1 flag
(2)	329	" "		1 "
(3)	271	" "		1 "
(4)	346	" "		2 "
(5)	343	" "		1 "
(6)	339	" "		1 "
(7)	337	" "		1 "
(8)	232	" "		1 "
(9)	258	" "		1 "
(10)	296	" "		1 "
(11)	218	" "		1 "
(12)	358	" "		1 "
(13)	244	" "		1 "
(14)	277	" "		1 "
(15)	273	" "		1 "
(16)	253	" "		1 "
(17)	257	" "		1 "
(18)	308	" "		1 "
(19)	238	" "		1 "
(20)	306	" "		1 "
(21)	332	" "		1 "
(22)	94	" "		1 "
(23)	280	" "		1 "
(24)	125	" "		1 "
(25)	96	" "		1 "
(26)	129	" "		1 "
(27)	126	" "		1 "
(28)	81	" "		1 "
(29)	254	" "		1 "

A total of thirty flags in all were seized from Yates Road, these were wrapped in paper bearing the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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number of the premises from where obtained, and duly recorded in the Detained Property Book.

At 11.10 p.m. 3/5/39, the situation on Yates Road assuming a normal aspect, the Reserve Unit were withdrawn also the detachment of the Russian Regt. S.V.I. who had not been called upon to actively function.

The following persons were apprehended in accordance with the instructions contained in Div. Memo No. 259, but as the flags which were displayed from their premises were later handed to the Police they were released :-

- (1) Tsong Iyi Seng () 39, Ningpo, M/shop assistant, 258 Yates Road. Released 12.05 p.m.
- (2) Tea Ching Sze () 21, Ningpo, S/shop assistant, 258 Yates Road. Released 12.05 p.m.
- (3) Wong Tsoong Fong () 28, Chekiang, M/shop assistant, 257 Yates Road. Released 2.07 p.m.
- (4) Zau Sih Kwang () 27, Zaushing, M/shop assistant, 257 Yates Road. Released 2.07 p.m.
- (5) Zee Yoong Tsong () 21, Shanghai, S/shop assistant, 348 Yates Road. Released 2.03 p.m.
- (6) Loh Pao Yien () 30, Shanghai, M/shop assistant, 312 Yates Road. Released 2.03 p.m.
- (7) Zee Kuo Liang () 20, Pootung, S/tailor, 358 Yates Road. Released 2.03 p.m.

- (8) Tsang Sien Tsung (), age 28, S/assistant, No. 339 Yates Road. Released 2.03p.m.

Police parties continued to function throughout the district and a further nineteen flags on display were seized for temporary custody without any further untoward incident thus bringing the total to forty-nine flags seized.

At 1.55 p.m. on the 3/5/39 S.I. Chang Wen Ching phoned the station to the effect that the Chinese National flag was being displayed from the premises occupied by

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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the Tsung Ying Middle School for Girls (正行女子中學), situated at No. 162 Avenue Foch, and that the request made by the aforementioned Police Officer, for the hauling down of the emblem had been refused. In response to the message received Insp. Tsai Liu and P.S. Bojko and party attended, further endeavours made with a view to the removal of the flag were again refused. At 2.30 p.m. 3/5/39 the Officer i/c accompanied by the undersigned, proceeded to the said school and again persuaded the teachers present to take down the national emblem. At this stage a gathering of female students some two hundred in number collected in the compound of the school and demonstrated against the purpose of the Police visit. None of the teachers present would assume responsibility for the display of the flag in question, they however attempted to address the gathering of the female students with little effect. Questions asked as to the whereabouts of the principal of the school Sze Yiu Hsueh (施煥學) met with evasive replies, one Wong Chiao Zung (黃兆宗) teacher was accordingly brought to the station for further interrogation, this action on the part of the Police led to a further demonstration on the part of the female students, whilst despite all endeavours, no attempt was made by any of the responsible persons present, to accede to the Police request to haul down the flag from the school premises.

As a form of protest, following Police action, some two hundred female students came to the station in order

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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to demonstrate against the detention of the teacher
Wong Chiao Lung (王巧龍). On their arrival at the
station the Officer i/c, instructed that they be
assembled in the station compound, in order to avoid
demonstrations and other such like untoward incidents
taking place on the public highway, this was done
without any objection or attempted demonstrations on
the part of the students who conducted themselves in
an orderly manner.

The circumstances pertaining to the detention of
the teacher were referred by the Officer i/c to the
D.O. "A", who in turn communicated with the D.O.
(Divisions) and Mr. T.K. Ho, M.B.M. Deputy Sec: S.M.C..
it was then arranged that the teacher Wong Chiao Lung
attend the former's office, this order was later
countermanded as the flag on the school premises had
been taken down. Wong Chiao Lung was released at
4.05 p.m. 3/5/39 on the instructions of the D.O. "A",
after a promise had been made not to display the
Chinese national flag on dates other than those autho-
rized, the female students also left the station at the
above stated hour.

D. O. "A"

D. D. "A" d
for 3

Officer i/c.
Sp. Br.

Note:- The Tsung Ying Middle School for Girls
is in receipt of a grant-in-Aid from the S.M.C.

A survey of the District made at 4.30 p.m. 3/5/39
did not reveal the presence of any display of Chinese
national flags.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
D. I.

CHINA PRESS.

S. E. 05070
No. 3. A D.

Date

MAY 4 1939

Girl Students March On Police Station



Because one of their teachers had been detained after refusing to lower the Chinese national flag on the grounds that it belonged to the students, 250 members of the student body of the Cheng Chih Girls' School on Avenue Foch marched in a body on the Chengtu Road Police Station yesterday afternoon. Some of the marchers are pictured above.—CHINA PRESS photo by Basch and Bueschel.

D. C. (Sp.Br.)

The principal of the Tsung Ying Middle School for Girls(正行女子中学) is Sz Yui-hsueh(施幼学). This school is in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the S.M.C.

HR

FILE *DR* to D.C. (Sp.Br.)
4/5.

MAY 4 1939

250 Chinese Girls March On Chengtu Rd. Station To Protest Teacher's Detention

Incident Follows Removal Of National Flag From Cheng Chih School; Yates Road Shop Owners Refuse To Lower Banners

Two hundred and fifty little girls, their youthful faces twisted with grim determination, marched in a body to the Chengtu Road Police Station yesterday as a protest against the detention of their teacher, Mr. Wang Shen.

The children were from the Cheng Shih Girls' School, corner of Chengtu Road and Avenue Foch, where earlier in the afternoon police officers had hauled down the Chinese national flag after authorities of the institution had refused to comply with the request of taking down the banner voluntarily.

After the flag was hauled down, Mr. Wang Shen, the teacher, was taken to the Chengtu Road Station for interrogation. Mr. Wang was told by the officers that the Chinese flag can be only displayed on eight Chinese national holidays during the year and not on any other occasions.

As Mr. Wang underwent questioning and listened to the explanation of the officers, 250 of his little students started to march to the station. They wanted to ask the police officers to release their teacher.

Clad in blue cotton uniforms, the little girls stepped briskly, their marching feet and their long column attracting the attention of the passers-by. At the head of the column was Mr. Jimmy Lee, another teacher.

Students Orderly

The marching students were orderly. There was little talking and their faces were unsmiling and determined. Keeping their perfect formation, the girls marched into the station compound where they waited.

Mr. Wang and the police officers did not keep the students waiting long. As soon as he was formally informed on the regulations on flag display, Mr. Wang was allowed to leave. As he emerged from the station's charge room, the little girls who had come to petition for his release let out a chorus of cheers. To the little girls, the teacher was a hero. Outside, pedestrians stopped and looked into the compound, amazed at the unusual sight for an austere police station.

A few moments later, Mr. Wang was ready to leave. As he walked out, the students followed him. Their little faces were not grim any more. As they marched through the street, the smaller ones behind started to chat about their strange experience, their encounter with the law.

Another Incident

One other major flag incident occurred in the International Settlement yesterday. Yates Road was the scene of the disturbance.

Flags went up over a large number of shops in the district and eight shopkeepers refused to remove them when requested to do so by the police. In fact, Settlement police officers yesterday morning and afternoon made the rounds of most shops in the Settlement where the Chinese national flag was hoisted.

The shop owners were requested to lower the flags and at the same time were informed that the Settlement had decided to follow the lead of the French Concession by permitting the standards to fly on only eight holidays out of the year.

With the exception of the eight merchants on Yates Road, most shop owners in the city obeyed the request. But the Yates Road group was determined to keep its flags flying. The men informed the police that yesterday was the anniversary of the Tsinan Incident of 1928, that they had always flown their flags on that day and saw no reason to discontinue the practice.

A large crowd commenced to gather in the area and the police called out the reserves as well as three trucks loaded with members of the Russian Regiment. Thus reinforced, the police once again requested the shop owners to remove the flags. And once again the request was refused.

The eight men were then arrested and taken to the Chongtu Station where they were informed that they would be released only after they promised to remove the flags. They gave their promise and were subsequently released. The flags were hauled down and peace was restored to Yates Road. No violence occurred at any time during the trouble, which started about 10.30 a.m. and lasted for more than one hour.

Japanese Object

Further objection to the display of Chinese national flags, even on eight holidays of the year, in the Settlement and the French Concession, was registered yesterday by the Tairiku Shimpō, local Japanese daily. Said this paper:

"We ardently hope that the Japanese military authorities will urge the new Chinese governments to eradicate all the conditions in Shanghai which are making it appear as if the prerogatives of the Chungking Government are being exercised in the territory within the Japanese occupied zones."

MAY 4 1939

No. S. B. D.

S. B. D. 60

Reserve Unit Clears Yates Rd. When Flag-Hoisting Occurs

**Six Shop-Owners Arrested for Disobeying
Police Orders ; No Further Incidents**

FOR the first time in many months, the Reserve Unit of the Shanghai Municipal Police was seen in action yesterday, when they cleared Yates Road of a vast Chinese populace that had filled the roadway, after police parties from Chengtu Road Station demanded that shop-owners who were displaying National flags, remove them, in compliance with the recent decision of the S.M.C. not to permit the flying of Chinese flags except on eight specified national holidays each year.

The trouble first started shortly after 9 a.m., when police officers visited six shops which were displaying the flags, and requested that they be removed. The responsible shop-owners started to comply with the request, when a crowd of Chinese began gathering. Shortly afterwards, and presumably on a previously conceived plan, some 150 to 200 flags were hoisted by various shop-owners.

Still the police parties confined their activities to politely requesting the removal of the flags but, when they saw that the crowd was becoming larger every minute, a call was put through for the Reserve Unit, which arrived in two "Red Marias" a few minutes later, where-after foreign, Sikh and Chinese members of the unit commenced to clear the street, whilst some of the more timid shop-owners, on realizing that the S.M.P. meant business, hastily ordered their employees to haul down the flags.

Six Temporarily Arrested

All shops were then again visited by the police and the owners informed that unless they complied with orders, they would be arrested and taken to the station. Although most of them obeyed, six were actually taken to Chengtu Road police station where they were detained until the flags over their respective establishments had been hauled down.

At no time, it was learned, was there any danger of the situation getting out of hand and police officials believed that the major reason for the non-compliance with the request was the ignorance on the part of the shop-owners of the new regulations governing the hoisting of Chinese national flags, which had been recently issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Meanwhile, police parties visited the various parts of the Settlement yesterday and encountered no difficulty in having their orders obeyed, only a few minor incidents occurring throughout the day.

Late yesterday afternoon, the Settlement was clear of flags and it was not anticipated that any further incidents would occur.

It was understood that the Chinese Ratepayers Association was asked by the Shanghai Municipal Council to inform all shop-owners of the recent order issued regarding the question of flags and to give them a list of the dates on which they might be flown.

FILE

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Japanese Press Criticism

Further criticism of the Council's decision to permit the flying of the national flag on eight holidays during the year appeared in the Japanese press yesterday. The legal position of the Council in ordering or enforcing the removal of flags objected to by the Japanese was discussed, and objections said to have been put forward by Council officials were ruthlessly overridden on the ground that the flags constitute an anti-Japanese demonstration. Said the "Tairiku Shimpō":—

"We the Japanese are continuing the hard struggle of 'iron and blood' for the construction of a new order in East Asia. If there be any obstacles that stand in our way, no matter how trifling they are, we must break through them, notwithstanding the accompanying trouble and difficulties.

"We certainly cannot bear to see the Kuomintang flags raised, even on only eight days throughout the year in Shanghai which is surrounded by Japanese occupied areas. To be told to endure it is tantamount to being told not to interfere with neighbours who, hidden in sheltered places, abuse us.

"By contending that they do not have a legal right to entirely prohibit the display of the Nationalist flags the S.M.C. authorities apparently mean that this right is vested in the state to which the territory of the Settlement belongs. Then the Chungking Government cannot exert any effective rights in the Shanghai areas and accordingly those prerogatives which used to belong to the Chungking Government are now being exercised by the 'Reformed Government' at Nanking and the Greater Shanghai Municipality.

"We ardently hope that the Japanese military authorities will urge the new Chinese Government to eradicate all the conditions in Shanghai which are making it appear as if the prerogatives of the Chungking Government were being exercised in the territory within the Japanese occupied zones."

Flying Of Chinese Flags In Settlement Leads To Minor Brush With Police

**Yates Road Is Scene Of Disturbance Following
Refusal Of Shopkeepers To Obey Orders Not
To Hoist Bunting; Reserve Called Out**

STREETS CLEARED OF MILLING CROWDS; FLAG-FLAPPERS FINALLY COMPLY

A comparatively minor brush with the police by shopkeepers and a large crowd on Yates Road, yesterday morning, over another "flag incident" might easily have developed into serious proportions but for the tactful handling of the situation by members of the S.M.P. Using firm measures, detachments from the Reserve Unit cleared the scene of the incident of excited crowds, after which it was merely a matter of compelling the shopkeepers to remove the flags. Six persons were arrested, but were later released after being warned of a repetition of

the offence.

In some quarters the whole incident is attributed largely to a misunderstanding on the part of a few shopkeepers who failed to comply with the recent S.M.C. order regarding the hoisting of Chinese national flags on occasions with no national significance. Those who participated in the disturbance subsequently, in sympathy with the flag-raisers, definitely did so with a view to embarrassing the police and thereby created a threatening situation which, but for prompt and firm action, might have had serious repercussions throughout the city.

"Tsinan Incident"

Yesterday was the anniversary of the "Tsinan Incident" and is regarded as a national humiliation day in the eyes of the Chinese. But in the opinion of the authorities, supported by responsible local Chinese officials, it was not an occasion for the hoisting of national emblems by the Chinese.

Contrary to regulations, a number of Chinese shop-owners in Yates Road hoisted flags outside their establishments. Police orders for yesterday stated that Chinese national flags were not to be flown and persons responsible for disobeying this order were to be warned to remove them.

Carrying out instructions, officers from Chengtu Road Police Station, accompanied by Assistant Commissioner H. D. M. Robertson, proceeded to Yates Road at 9.30 and personally visited the shops displaying flags and requested them to be removed. All, with the exception of half a dozen, complied with the request and stated they had not been informed that they were committing an offence.

Crowds Gather

In the meantime, the presence of the police and their instructions attracted the usual curious crowd, which commenced to jeer and hurl insults at the Chinese who had removed the flags. In quick sequence word travelled along Yates Road from shopkeeper to shopkeeper and, as rapidly as the news spread, so did more flags appear until Yates Road was a blaze of red, white and blue bunting from Bubbling Well Road to Weihaiwei Road. The crowd began to swell to alarming proportions and excitement ran high. From a minor incident, the situation appeared to be getting rapidly out of hand.

Deeming it wise to nip the demonstration in the bud and prevent the agitation from spreading to other parts of the Settlement, Assistant Commissioner Robertson summoned the Reserve Unit and a detachment of 60 men from the Russian Regiment. The reinforcements arrived in quick time. The Russian Regiment stood by in trucks while the Reserve Unit, in an organized movement, steadily drove the crowd along Yates Road from Bubbling Well Road to Weihaiwei Road. Very little opposition was raised to the procedure, but half a dozen malcontents were arrested and placed in the prison van. After reaching Weihaiwei Road, the Unit men took a turnabout and, posting a cordon at the southern entrance to the road, moved in formation back to Bubbling Well Road, practically leaving the street deserted in their wake. Many foreigners who had been shopping in the district took the precaution of moving to safer areas.

Flags Removed

Having got rid of the most potential cause of disorder, the police again went from shop to shop and ordered the removal of the flags. This time the effect was better. By noon there was not a flag to be seen in the street and peace and order reigned once more. Extra police patrols, however, remained in the neighbourhood for the remainder of the day, but nothing untoward happened. The six arrested persons were later released and cautioned.

While the Reserve Unit was operating as far as Weihaiwei Road, about a score of shopkeepers some little distance down the road hoisted flags, but these were promptly withdrawn when a posse of police approached.

Flags appeared in the Central and Louza Districts in small numbers during the morning, but were taken down when the police gave instructions to their owners.

Not Informed

It is understood that although no official communication has yet been made to the Shanghai Municipal Council by the Settlement Chinese Ratepayers' Association, an agreement has been reached regarding the national days on which flags may be displayed. These conform to the days decided upon between the French Concession authorities and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of that area.

The understanding with the Shanghai Municipal Council had been reached prior to yesterday, but it is believed the Ratepayers' Association had not sufficient time to inform the public of their decision. This probably led to a misunderstanding on the part of the Yates Road shopkeepers who had been accustomed to displaying their flags on all anniversaries. This is held likely since quite a number of flag-hoisters pulled down their emblems when informed by the police of the existing regulations. Others would have done so, it is believed, but were intimidated by the jeers and hostile attitude of the crowds outside their shops.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date: May 4, 1939.

Subject: Modern Style Tailoring Shop Owners - meeting re police

interference with the hoisting of national flags

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung-chien Forwarded by

C. Crawford

In commemoration of the eleventh anniversary of the Tsinan Incident, Chinese residents in the Settlement hoisted national flags on May 3. On the advice of the Municipal Police, the majority of the shops lowered the flags, but a few shops along Yates Road ignored the Police instructions with the result that several shop owners were taken into custody.

Following this incident, about ten Chinese claiming to be proprietors of the Modern Style Tailoring Shops and underwear shops in Yates Road held a meeting at 12.30 p.m. May 3 in the Ming Sing Confectionery Shop, 263 Yates Road. Among those present were King Hung Ziang (金鴻祥) of the Hung Ziang Tailor Shop, 871 Bubbling Well Road and one Ioh of the Yung Tai Company, 232 Yates Road. The attendance were of the opinion that the incident was due to a misunderstanding and that in view of the present situation, the residents should abide by the instructions of the Police. It was decided that King Hung Ziang be detailed to request the Chinese Rate-payers' Association to negotiate with the Municipal Police for the release of the arrested persons, and to apply to the Municipal Authorities for instructions regarding the dates on which the national flags can be hoisted. The meeting terminated at 1.05 p.m.

Copy to D. A. F. Liao Chung-chien.
D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

4/5

D.C. Div
Information
by Mr. Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)

Handwritten signature/initials

May 3, 1939.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 466
Date 5/3/39

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

ANNIVERSARY OF THE TSINAN INCIDENT

To-day is the 11th anniversary of the Tsinan Incident. Various public bodies in Shanghai have issued the following open letter addressed to local Chinese residents:-

"The Tsinan Incident was caused by the interference of the aggressors with the development of the Chinese revolution. The Lukouchiao Incident occurred on July 7, 1937, because the aggressors desired to destroy our revolutionary government. In commemorating the Tsinan Incident, we must not forget that the enemy had for a long time intended to invade China and unless the aggressors are completely overthrown, we will not be able to secure our independence, liberty and equality. We should commemorate the Tsinan Incident to-day by firmly determining to resist the enemy and to support the government during the war of resistance.

"General Chiang Kai-shek, our supreme commander, holding that the unification of the country should first be effected before attempting to overthrow the atrocious enemy, launched a successful northern expedition, thereby unifying the country. That is how we have been able to carry on a protracted war of resistance. In commemorating the Tsinan Incident, we all should support and obey our supreme commander and thus help him to obtain final victory.

"Our brethren living in this city have been subjected to humiliation and insult. However, their sufferings are not so bad as those living in occupied areas. In commemorating the Tsinan Incident, the people in Shanghai should do all they can to help the government in the war of resistance and in the reconstruction of the country."

Telegram Dispatched to General Chiang Kai-shek

The farmers, labourers, merchants, educational, cultural and women's public bodies in Shanghai have dispatched the following telegram to General Chiang Kai-shek at Chungking:-

"In commemorating the Tsinan Incident, our brethren in Shanghai are fully aware that the enemy had long ago intended to invade China and that unless the enemy be completely overthrown, we will not succeed in effecting the independence, liberty and equality of our country. We are now carrying on a protracted war of resistance and the atrocious enemy will be defeated. We highly appreciate your good work for the country and our confidence in the war of resistance and in the reconstruction of the country has become stronger. We are ready to do everything in the struggle for final victory and to carry on the war to the bitter end."

FILE
45

May 2, 1939.

Divisional Memo No.260.

Divisional Officers.
D.D.Os. (for information).

May 3 - Anniversary of the Tsinan Incident (1928)

There is at present no indication that any organised disturbance or demonstration will take place on May 3, 1939.

Divisional Officers will take such precautions as they consider necessary.

Handwritten signature
D. C. (Divisions).

Distribution

C.P.	Stations
P.A.	Quartermaster
D.C. (Crime)	R.U.
D.C. (Sp.Br.)	Tr. Depot
S.D.C.	Transport Office
D.C. (C)	Liaison Officer
D.C. (J)	(Legal Dept.)
D.C. (Spl.s.)	Jud. Police
A.C. (A. & T.R.)	Pay Office
A.C. (Sikhs)	C.C.R.
A.C. (T)	Gov. of Gaol

WPY/.

FILE
Handwritten marks: R, 72

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 301/39
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY
LOUZA
No. S. B. D. Station
Date 4th June, 1939
a.m. 9-5-39.

REPORT
(5)

Subject (in full) Flags flown in Louza District during a.m. 9-5-39.

Made by D.S.I. Wilcox

Forwarded by

Sir,

A report has been received, from the Special Branch, to the effect that Tung Ah Kung (董阿根), one of the persons arrested by Municipal Police on 9-5-39 in connection with the hoisting of the National Flag, was released during the afternoon of 1-6-39, a guarantee bond for his future good behaviour being supplied by Mr. Soong Yuan Fang (宋元芳), proprietor of the Lung Chow Florist Shop, 548 Foochow Road.

Lawyer Van Kong (范刚) acted as witness.

The remaining two persons, Tseu Ching Yue (周庆岳) and Ho Dau Jen (何陶傑), were released on 2-6-39, on the instructions of the D.O."A".

W. B. Wilcox.
D. S. I.

Sgt. Det. [Signature]

D.O."A" Divn.

FILE

23
5/6

TYH

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1. Special Branch *Shanghai*

REPORT

Date June 2, 1939

Subject (in full) Arrests by Municipal Police on May 9, 1939 in connection with the hoisting of the National Flag - Ho Dau Jeh and Tseu Ching Yeu released.

Made by D. S. Lockwood

Forwarded by *C. Glanfeld*

Ho Dau Jeh (何 dau jeh) and Tseu Ching Yeu (周慶賢), who were arrested by the Municipal Police on May 9, 1939 in connection with the hoisting of the National Flag, were released during the afternoon of June 2, 1939 in accordance with the instructions issued by the Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch).

D. S. Lockwood
D. S.

FILE

Sh
P.A. to D.C. (S. Br.)
3/6

D.C. (Special Branch)

House 38 Dong Kong Li, Av. Foo, 16 1939

31st May, 1939.

The Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sir,

May I bring you to your kind attention that my brother named Hoo Dau Chih (侯翰堅), age 21 years, native of Shanghai, residing at the above address, has been arrested by the Police since the 9th of May over the alleged participation with other people in the demonstration and disturbance during the flag incident on Chekiang Road. I have also learned that he is still under detention at the Louza Police Station with no charge against him and to my surprise he has never been arraigned before the Shanghai First District Court for judgement.

My brother is employed as a teacher at the Zung Chow Middle School (神州夜中學), Newchwang Road and on that day, whilst on the way to his place of employment, he happened to pass Chekiang Road and for reasons unknown was arrested and detained by the Police.

As an ordinary peace loving and law abiding civilian, his arrest is deeply resented, and I beg that adequate enquiries should be made so that sufficient evidence might be obtained regarding the identity and movement of the person concerned and that his immediate freedom is requested if he is proved otherwise.

He has never belonged to any political party and is by no means connected with any movement or society that works for the creation of terrorism and the further aggravation of the state of the Settlement.

On that particular day, hundreds of people were arrested and released and I wonder why long detention was meted out to my brother who was just one of the unlucky majority and who was only passing the very spot of the incident.

Your determination to keep law and order during this period of extreme emergency is highly appreciated by the residents of this city, but due justification and liberty should be given to people who has had no criminal offence against the law.

The attached letter, which was written by the headmaster of the Zung Chow Middle School will undoubtedly add strength to prove the character and behaviour of my brother.

Thanking you for the trouble I have given you and hope that steps be taken to effect the early release of my brother which is so earnestly expected by all members of my family.

Yours faithfully,

Houkeng Lu

TYH

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M 1-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1. Special Branch Station *Station*
REPORT
Date *June 2*, 19 *39*

Subject (in full) *Arrests by Municipal Police on May 9 in connection with*
the hoisting of the National Flag - Tung Ah Kung released.

Made by *D.O. Lockwood* Forwarded by *G. Gamba O.S.*

Tung Ah-kung (*董阿根*), one of the persons
arrested by the Municipal Police on May 9, 1939
in connection with the hoisting of the National
Flag (Vide Special Branch reports dated May 10 and
23, 1939), was released during the afternoon of
June 1, 1939, a guarantee bond for his future good
behaviour being supplied by Mr. Soong Yuan-fang
(*宋子文*), proprietor of the Zung Chow Florist
Shop, 548 Foochow Road. Lawyer Van Kong (*范克*)
acted as witness.

D.O. Lockwood.
D. S.

DR
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Secy)
2/6

D.C. (Special Branch)

Date: June 1, 1939.

Tung Ah Kung, aged 39, a native of Ningpo, Chekiang, was arrested by the Municipal Police in connection with the disturbance of flag-hoisting on May 9, 1939 and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me. I guarantee that the above mentioned, Tung Ah Kung, will in future refrain from all national salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities but will confine himself to matters entirely unconnected with any political movement while he stays in Shanghai. Should it be found that at any time I have broken this guarantee of good faith, I am willing to submit to any penalty the Commissioner of Police desires to mete out.

Signed & Chopped: Soong Yuan Fang
Address: 548 Foochow Road.
Position: Proprietor of Zung Chow Florist Shop.

Witness: Van Kong, lawyer.

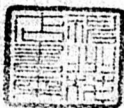
茲因董事阿根年三十九歲浙江省
寧波縣人於一九三九年五
月九日為懸旗糾紛事被捕
現由余保釋並担保被保人
嗣後決不從事救國反日事務
且於留滬期內絕對脫離政治
活動如違信守甘願接受
貴總巡任何處辦

担保人宋元芳



住址 四馬路 548 號

職業 神州花店主



見証人 范同律師 押

十八年六月一日

WCT/

FORM NO. 3
G. CSM-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *Subd.*

REPORT

Date May 25, 19 39.

Subject (in full) Arrests by Municipal Police on May 9 in connection with the
hoisting of the National Flag - Tsang Chin-chong released.

Made by D.S. Lockwood

Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S.

Tsang Chin-chong (張順昌), one of the four persons arrested on May 9, 1939 in connection with the hoisting of the national flag (Vide Special Branch reports dated May 10 and 23, 1939) was released during the afternoon of May 25, 1939, a guarantee bond being supplied by Mr. Tsu Lien-fang (朱廉芳), proprietor of the Tsu Foh Tai (朱福泰) Private-Ricsha Shop, 128 Kweichow Road. Lawyer Chow Yueh (周域) acted as witness.

The guarantee bond is attached herewith.

D. S. Lockwood.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

D. S. Lockwood
C. 24

Do the same
with the remaining
three & report
YR

P.A. to D.C. (S. Br.)
26/5

Date: May 28, 1939.

Tsang Chin Chong, aged 21, a native of Ningpo, Chekiang, was arrested by the Municipal Police in connection with the disturbance of flag-hoisting on May 9, 1939 and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me. I guarantee that the above mentioned, Tsang Chin-chong, will in future refrain from all national salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities but will confine himself to matters entirely unconnected with any political movement while he stays in Shanghai. Should it be found that at any time I have broken this guarantee of good faith, I am willing to submit to any penalty the Commissioner of Police desires to mete out.

Chopped & Signed: Tsu Lien-fang

Address: 128 Kweichow Road

Position: Private Ridesha Shop.

Witness: Lawyer Chow Yueh (signed & chopped)

茲因張興昌年廿一歲浙江省
寧波縣人於一九三九年五月九
日為懸旗糾紛事被捕現由
余保釋並担保被保人嗣後
決不從事救國反日事務且
於留滬期內絕對脫離政治
活動如違信守甘願接受
貴總巡任何處辦

担保人 朱慶芳

住址 貴州路三八號

職業 朱福泰書東

見証人 周域律師

一九三九年五月三日



MEMO. 24.5.39

SI
Please arrange
quietly

JR
D.C. Special Branch.

JR
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
24/5

Date May 23, 1939.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

Commissioner.

Sir,

Arrests in connection with
hoisting of National Flag.

Reference attached report, we have had the principals of the Zungchow Vocational Evening Middle School up and warned that drastic action will follow in the event of their students participating in political activity in future.

In the circumstances, I think the release on the usual guarantee of the four prisoners might now be arranged.



D. C. Robertson

D. C. (Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
G. L. S. M-1-39

File No.

REPORT

Date May 23, 1939.

Made by D.S. Lockwood, Forwarded by C. G. Gansler D.

J. D. Rockwood.
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

2215
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

S.B. D-9166/6

May 17,

39.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Secretary,

S. M. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

Schools - Political Activity

I attach two reports from Special Branch with comment by Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch). I suggest the Educational Officer be informed that any further Political activity by the Zungchow Vocational Evening Middle School will lead to the immediate closure of the institution and similar action may be expected at all such educational establishments.

Sd. K. M. Bourne.

Commissioner of Police.

CHY/.

D. S. Lockwood
Phone note

19/5/39

19/5

S. 1.
R. A. D. C. (S. D. C.)
19/5

M E M O

16 . 5 . 39.

Commissioner.

Sir,

These people have now had ample
warning and drastic action can be the only
remedy for any future offence.

(Sd.). Thos. Robertson.

Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch).

Certified true copy.

H. C. Radley

CHY/

Special Branch,
May 16, 1939.

Arrests by Municipal Police on May 9 in connection
with the hoisting of the National Flag
Executives of Zungchow Vocational Evening Middle School Warned

With reference to the statement made by Ho Dau-jeh (何道傑), who was arrested on May 9 in Louza district in connection with the hoisting of the National flag, to the effect that the Zungchow Vocational Evening Middle School (重慶中學), 540 Ningpo Road, was connected with the "Shanghai Municipality Educational Circles' National Spiritual General Mobilization Association", the under-mentioned executives of the said school were interviewed at headquarters on May 15 :-

Mr. Hsu Tuh-liang (許德良)	-	Headmaster.
Mr. Kuh Hao-chuen (高浩川)	-	Dean.
Mr. Tsu Chi-luan (朱啟鑾)	-	Proctor.
Mr. Hsu Pong-shing (許世榮)	-	English teacher.

When questioned as to the relation between the school and the Shanghai Municipality Educational Circles' National Spiritual General Mobilization Association, Mr. Hsu denied knowledge and stated that the spiritual mobilization movement as published in the Chinese press was only mentioned at a staff meeting about two weeks ago, but no decision was reached regarding the carrying out of any propaganda. They were, however, reminded that the school was warned in January for the distribution of objectionable literature, and warned that should the least sign of any political and/or objectionable activities came to the notice of the Police in future drastic action would be taken by the authorities. They were further informed to impress upon the students numbering about 400, to confine their activities to their studies and refrain from meddling in

propaganda of a political nature. In reply, they gave an assurance that the Police instructions would be obeyed.

Certified true copy.

H.C. Randley

CHY/

M E M O

12 . 5 . 39.

Commissioner.

Sir,

The evidence against the school in this case is but the word of the prisoner but nevertheless I propose calling the Principal to Headquarters for interrogation and possibly the issue of a stern warning.

(Sd.) Thos Robertson.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Certified true copy.

H.C. Sandley...

CHY/

Special Branch,
May 11, 1939.

Arrests by Municipal Police on May 9, 1939
in connection with the hoisting of the National Flag

In connection with the arrests of 23 persons by the Municipal Police on May 9, 1939, 19 were released on instructions from the Commissioner of Police; four persons still being detained in Louza Police Station for questioning.

During the afternoon of May 10, 1939 Ho Dau Jeh (侯韜堅), one of the persons still under detention, was brought to Police Headquarters and questioned regarding the activity of the students in the Zungehor Vocational Evening Middle School, 504 Ningpo Road, where he is employed. After a re-examination he admitted that the school became a member of the Shanghai Municipality Educational Circles' National Spiritual General Mobilization Association, and that a group had been formed. He further stated that the group was formed at an inaugural meeting held in the school hall about the middle of April, 1939, which was attended by the faculty and the student body. He mentioned the names of the following teachers as having attended the meeting:--
Kuh Hao Chuen (葛浩川), the Dean, Hsu Tuh Liang (許德良), the Headmaster, Tsu Chi Luan (朱啓鑾), the Proctor and Han Fong Ching (許邦清), the English Teacher, but is unable to furnish the names of the student body. Ho Dau Jeh denies being a member of the organization, but admits that he knows of its existence through his association with members of the group, who are connected with the school.

This school is not in receipt of a Grant-in-aid from the Municipal Council. The Municipal Police, however, warned the principal on January 19, 1939 against the distribution of objectionable literature during the social meeting of the school held in the Jettung Guild on January 14, 1939. Secret meetings are known to be held on the premises by the women's circle's National Salvation Association.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Randall

CHY/

S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. _____
Date _____

MEMO.

16-5-39

Cornwall

Sir,
These people
have now had
ample warning
and drastic action
can be the only
remedy for any
future offence.

W. H. Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date May, 16 1939.

Subject. Arrests by Municipal Police on May 9 in connection with the
hoisting of the National Flag - Executives of Zungchow
Vocational Evening Middle School warned.

Made by. and Forwarded by C.D.I. Ross.

With reference to the statement made by Ho Dau-jeh (侯韜堅), who was arrested on May 9 in Louza district in connection with the hoisting of the National flag, to the effect that the Zungchow Vocational Evening Middle School (神州職業夜中學), 540 Ningpo Road, was connected with the "Shanghai Municipality Educational Circles' National Spiritual General Mobilization Association", the undermentioned executives of the said school were interviewed at headquarters on May 15 :-

Mr. Hsu Tuh-liang (許德良) - Headmaster
Mr. Kuh Hao-chuen (葛浩川) - Dean
Mr. Tsu Chi-luan (朱啟鑒) - Proctor
Mr. Hsu Pong-shing (許邦英) - English teacher.

When questioned as to the relation between the school and the Shanghai Municipality Educational Circles' National Spiritual General Mobilization Association, Mr. Hsu denied knowledge and stated that the spiritual mobilization movement as published in the Chinese press was only mentioned at a staff meeting about two weeks ago, but no decision was reached regarding the carrying out of any propaganda. They were, however, reminded that the school was warned in January for the distribution of objectionable literature, and warned that should the least

SPY.

IM-2
G. 50M-1 33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT
(2)

Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.

sign of any political and/or objectionable activities come to the notice of the Police in future drastic action would be taken by the authorities. They were further informed to impress upon the students numbering about 400, to confine their activities to their studies and refrain from meddling in propaganda of a political nature. In reply, they gave an assurance that the Police instructions would be obeyed.


C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Shanghai Municipal Police

Headquarters.

12 MAY 1939

Date

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.C. (Sp Br)

When I have your further report
I propose to send copies with this
report to Sec. & suggest if a further
officer comes to our notice to school
be closed.

W. B. Bone

Commissioner of Police

4000 A.P.
S. REGISTRY
A.D. 1939
5/22

12.5.39

MEMO.

Common
-li-

The evidence
against the school
in this case is but
the word of the
witnesses but nevertheless
I propose calling the
Principal to H.C. for
interrogation and
possibly the issue of
a stern warning

Y. H. Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date May 11, 1939.

Subject Arrests by Municipal Police on May 9, 1939 in connection with
the hoisting of the National Flag.
Made by T. S. Lockwood Forwarded by C. G. Gauda 8.9

In connection with the arrests of 23 persons by the Municipal Police on May 9, 1939, 10 were released on instructions from the Commissioner of Police; four persons still being detained in Louza Police Station for questioning.

During the afternoon of May 10, 1939 Ho Dau Jeh (侯韜堅), one of the persons still under detention, was brought to Police Headquarters and questioned regarding the activity of the students in the Zungchow Vocational Evening Middle School, 504 Ningpo Road, where he is employed. After cross-examination he admitted that the school became a member of the Shanghai Municipality Educational Circle's National Spiritual General Mobilization Association, and that a group had been formed. He further stated that the group was formed at an inaugural meeting held in the school hall about the middle of April, 1939, which was attended by the faculty and the student body. He mentioned the names of the following teachers as having attended the meeting :-
Kuh Hao Chuen (葛浩川), the Dean, Hsu Tuh Liang (許德良), the Headmaster, Tsau Chi Luan (朱啟鑾), the Proctor and Han Fong Ching (許邦慶), the English Teacher, but is unable to furnish the names of the student body. Ho Dau Jeh denies being a member of the organization, but admits that he knows of its existence through his association with members of the group, who are connected with the school.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

(2)

..... Station,

Date..... 19

Subject

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

This school is not in receipt of a Grant-in-aid from the Municipal Council. The Municipal Police, however, warned the principal on January 19, 1939 against the distribution of objectionable literature during the social meeting of the school held in the Footung Guild on January 14, 1939 (vide Special Branch¹ report dated January 19, 1939). Secret meetings are known to be held on the premises by the Women's circle's National Salvation Association (vide Special Branch report dated January 20, 1939).

H. B. Lockwood.

D. S.

232
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
11/5

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Ho Dau Jeh (侯韜堅)
native of _____ taken by me D.S. Lockwood
at headquarters on the May 10, 1939 and interpreted by Clerk Tan Hsueh mua

My name is Ho Dau Jeh, age 19, native of Shanghai, single, a clerk in the employ of the Zungchow Vocational Evening Middle School (神州職業夜中學), 504 Ningpo Road. I reside on the premises.

When I was 12 years of age I commenced my education in the Yen Wan (燕灣) Primary School, Chapei. I remained at this school for two years and then commenced a course of mechanical training in the Chung Hwa Vocational School, Nantao. I left school in 1935 and obtained employment as an apprentice in the Chien Tai Native Bank (謙泰) on Szechuen Road. After two years training I obtained a position in the Chinese Cotton Exchange on Avenue Edward VII. I lost my employment at the end of 1937 owing to lack of business. During the Spring of January 1938, I secured a position as clerk in the Zungchow Vocational Evening Middle School, 504 Ningpo Road. While I have been so employed the students have been encouraged to hold instructional meetings by the staff of teachers. However, about the middle of April, 1939, I was informed that an inaugural meeting had been held in the School Hall, which had been attended by the faculty and Student Body, at which it was decided to become a branch of the Shanghai Municipality Educational Circle's National Spiritual General Mobilization Association. As far as I can remember the following members of the school staff attended the meeting :-

The Dean Kuh Hao Chuen (葛浩川),

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Ho Dau Jen
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the (2) _____ and interpreted by _____

The Headmaster

Hsueh Tuh Liang (許德良),

Proctor

Tsu Chi Luan (朱智鑒),

English Teacher

Han Pong Ching (許邦慶)

and about seven or eight other teachers whose names I am not able to remember as I do not come into contact with them. I am not able to give any names of the student body.

Although a Group of the Association has been formed by the School I have not been invited to become a member. I became acquainted with the formation of the Group by hearing various masters discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the organization.

with regard to my arrest on May 9, 1939 I left the school premises in order to make some purchases. On my way to the shop I joined a crowd of Chinese on Chekiang Road, who were watching the Police give instructions to Chinese shopkeepers to lower the Chinese National Flag.

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date



DC (Div)

You will note that in few cases
was the shop master arrested.
Action will be less effective if my
assistants are taken in.



Noted.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]
Commissioner of Police

[Handwritten initials]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

Section 1, Special Br. Station,

REPORT

Date May 10, 1939.

Subject. Intimidation by Chinese Students in Gordon Road, Chengtu Road, Sinza and Louza Districts in connection with the hoisting of the National Flag.

Made by. D.S. Lockwood

Forwarded by

C. Crawford. J.I.

With reference to the memorandum issued by the Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch) regarding the intimidation of the Cantonese photographer's shop at No. 39 Sinza Road, I have to report that the shop was visited at 3.50 p.m., May 9, 1939 by D.S. Lockwood and D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien, when the occupants were questioned regarding the threat to bomb the shop if they failed to hoist the Kuomintang flag on May 9. The assistants, in reply, adopted a very truculent and aggressive manner and were most rude, refusing to answer questions. At all times the Police were most courteous and respectful, so that their behaviour was unwarranted.

With reference to the arrests by the Municipal Police in Chengtu Road, Gordon Road and Louza Districts, the prisoners were questioned and the following facts ascertained:-

- (1) Sung Tse Yao (孫自耀), age 52, native of Nanking, states he is owner of (1) a gasoline station located at Ward Road and (2) an oil and accessory shop at 1271-3 Avenue Edward VII. That a male Chinese student visited his shop at 5.30 p.m. May 8, 1939 and instructed that the National flag was to be flown on May 9. Unable to give a description. Also stated that two of his daughters were responsible for hoisting the flag. Daughters are pupils of the Loh Hwa Ping School, 162 Avenue Foch.

Do "B" will
give
instructions
that this shop
be watched for
flags on
next anniversary
yfr

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

(2)

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.

- (2) Pei Sing Too (貝信富), age 42, Nanking, brother-in-law of above, confirms the above statement. He also remembers a visit being paid by a male Chinese, but is not able to give a description.
- (3) Wong Chueh Kong (王川江), age 37, Tsungming, states that no instructions were given him to hoist the flag, but, that he ordered it to be hoisted as he noticed flags flying from other shop fronts.
- (4) Loh Sze Yoong (陸書榮), age 16, Kiangsu, an apprentice employed and residing at No. 825 Peking Road. Arrested on Chekiang Road. States that at about 8 p.m. May 8, 1939, a female Chinese, age about 20, height about 5' 4", wearing a long blue gown, student class, instructed the shop master to fly the National Flag. No badge was worn, nor were particulars regarding herself ~~were~~ given. No question asked by shop master, who agreed to comply with the request.
- (5) Zee Pao Tai (徐寶泰), age 35, Ningpo, shop assistant, 827 Peking Road, states that a female student, age about 15, height about 4' 6", Shanghai dialect, visited the shop and requested my master to raise the National Flag. No question asked regarding her identity.
- (6) Woo Lai Yoong (吳來榮), age 18, Chekiang, shop assistant employed at 829 Peking Road, states that he was absent from premises, but was informed by a contemporary that students had visited the shop the previous evening. Admits raising the flag, but was later arrested after he had failed

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject

(3)

Made by

Forwarded by

to obey an order to lower it.

- (7) Ting Yoong Tsun(丁永春), age 35, Chekiang, shop assistant, 740 Peking Road, states he was absent when a student called at the shop. His master instructed him to raise the flag on May 9, but was later lowered. Arrested on Chekiang Road.
- (8) Tsing Mei Doo(秦梅杜), age 29, Ningpo, assistant in the Sing Sung Zung Trunk Shop, Hoopoh Road, states the flag was hoisted as other shop owners had raised the emblem. Claims no persons visited the shop.
- (9) Wong Ming Yao(王明尧), age 18, Ningpo, shop assistant, No. 8 Fokien Road, states two male Chinese students (1) age 23, height about 5' 6", Shanghai dialect, and (2) age 18, height about 5' 3", visited the shop and requested my master to raise the National flag. They wore no badges. My master made no enquiries regarding their identity.
- (10) Mo Foh Zai(馬福寿), age 28, Changchow, shop assistant, 74 Fokien Road, states two male Chinese of student class came to shop and instructed that the National Flag be hoisted on May 9. Gave no particulars regarding their identity.
- (11) Sung Hai Foh(沈厚福), age 23, Chekiang, shop assistant residing at Zie Shing Kong off Tientsin Road. States he was not concerned in flag raising episode. Arrested on Nanking+Chekiang Roads corner in company with several other Chinese.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject

(4)

Made by.

Forwarded by.....

*Hold for
further
interrogation
J.P.*

- (12) Tong S Che (馮思記), age 29, Ningpo, Broker, residing at 486 Chekiang Road. States he was on his way to the Bund, when arrested by the Police on Chekiang Road.
- (13) Ho Dau Jeh (何陶傑), age 19, Shanghai, Teacher residing at 504 Ningpo Road. States he is a teacher in the Zung Chow Supplementary School, 504 Ningpo Road. Claims he knows nothing of the flag raising by shop assistants. Arrested on Chekiang Road.
- (14) Tong Woo (董五), age 32, Canton, shop assistant residing at 479 Chekiang Road. States that at 7.30 p.m. May 8, 1939, a female Chinese, age about 45, height about 5' 5", speaking Mandarin, appearance of a teacher, accompanied by a girl student, age about 17, height about 5' 2" visited the shop and requested my master to raise the National Flag on May 9. My master agreed to conform with the request.
- (15) Tsung Soong Ling (鄭松林), age 44, Hoopoh, residing at 587 Chekiang Road, shop assistant. States he was not concerned in the incident and that he was arrested together with several other Chinese on Chekiang Road.
- (16) Ling Mei Chung (林茂盛), age 29, Zaushing, assistant employed at Yee Meu Nyuen Wine Shop, Foochow Road. States he was arrested by the Police on Foochow Road after he had failed to obey the order of a policeman to lower the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (5)

Made by. Forwarded by.

flag. States no person visited the shop on the evening of May 8, 1939.

- (17) Zung Zai Shing (陳才興), age 21, Chekiang, shop assistant, 519 Chekiang Road. States that a male Chinese speaking Shanghai dialect visited the shop and instructed the shop master to hoist the National flag. No questions were asked regarding his identity.
- (18) Zee Ts Kong (徐子康), age 29, Zaushing, shop-assistant, 606 Chekiang Road. States two male Chinese students visited the shop at about 8 p.m. May 8 and instructed the master to raise the National flag. Unable to give a description.
- (19) Wong Ah Doo (王阿大), age 29, Ningpo, shop assistant at Sing Tsong Li, Rue du Marche, French Concession. States he was arrested by the Police on Nanking Road when he attempted to force his way through a Police cordon.
- (20) Tseu Ching Yue (周慶餘), age 29, Yangchow, residing in a barbers shop on Amoy Road. States that he was proceeding south on Chekiang Road when arrested by the Police. Claims that the flag was not hoisted by his shop master.
- (21) Tsang Chin Chong (張興昌), age 21, Ningpo, shop assistant, 128 Kweichow Road. States that he was one of the persons arrested when Police commenced to clear Nanking Road.
- (22) Tung Ah Kung (董阿根), age 39, Ningpo, 801 Avenue du Roi Albert, carpenter. States he was on his way to visit friends on Chekiang Road,

Looper!
Held for
further investigation
JR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject

(6)

Made by

Forwarded by

when arrested by the Municipal Police.

(23) Wei Moong Tsung (魏夢春), age 20, Zaushing, unemployed, 21 Doong Ka Loong off Tientsin Road. States he had just come out from the Sincere Co. store when he was struck on the head by a baton.

- - -

It will be seen from the brief statements made by the persons in custody that Chinese males and females of the student class visited the various shops and requested the shop masters to raise the National Flag to commemorate the anniversary. The shop masters evinced no curiosity as to their identity, nor did they query the instructions by requesting for the name of the organization responsible for the propaganda.

H. B. Rockwood.

D. S.

DBR
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
10/5

D. C. (Special Branch)

Comm
Info
Information.
Prisoners released
at 8 pm 10.5.39 with
exception of Nos. 13, 20, 21 & 22
who are held for further
investigation
of Mr Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)

URGENT
MEMO.

SI

A Cantonese
photographer at
39 Long Road
reports that he has
been threatened
with a bomb if he
fails to put up
the Kuomintang flag
today. Please have
him interviewed &
furnish report, particularly
as to possibility of
ascertaining association
or persons responsible for
the intimidation

DB: 9/5

JH
D.C. Spectat Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 301/39

19-4-39

Louza Station,

REPORT

(2)

Date 9th May, 1939.

Subject: Flags flown in Louza District during a.m. 9-5-39.

Made by D.S. Wright

Forwarded by

Sir,

During the 9-5-39, the Chinese Nationalist flag was flown at "half mast" from many buildings in the Louza Police District.

Parties of uniform police and detectives under the Officer i/c attended.

Shops on Nanking, Hoopoh and Foochow Roads quickly responded to Police requests to haul the flags down, but shops on Fokien Road (South), Canton Road and Chekiang Road (North) were reluctant to do so with the result that several had to be removed by the Police and brought to Station.

No actual resistance was encountered but a non-co-operative attitude was shown by the shop-keepers in each case on the latter three roads.

Enquiries by D.S. Wright, D.S.I. Chang and C.D.S. 324 ascertained that at about 9.p.m. 8-5-39, a male Chinese visited premises 442 Foochow Road, the Tseu Koo (受古) Book Store, and requested shop assistant Tsang Wen Yuen (張文元) to fly the Nationalist flag on the 9-5-39. No threats were used.

Herewith description of the male Chinese:-

Age about 25, height about 5'5", medium build, long face and long hair, wearing "Sun Yat Sen" clothing, student type speaking Shanghai dialect.

A large number of other premises were visited, the occupants stating they followed the example of other shops in flying the flag, also that it was the usual

P. A. to D.S. (Sp. B.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Sheet No.2.

Station,

Date19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

custom on the 9-5-39 to fly the flag at "half-mast", this being the anniversary day of the "Twenty-one Demands".

At 12.00 p.m. 9-5-39, C.P.C. 806 telephoned the Station reporting large crowds at the Nanking Road - Chekiang Road intersection.

Station Alarm Bells were rung and all available men under the Officer i/c attended, who on arrival at the scene deemed it necessary to obtain the assistance of the Reserve Unit.

Reserve Unit (W) informed at 1.03 p.m., arrived at scene at 1.09 p.m. and with the assistance of other police on the spot succeeded in clearing the streets, without recourse to violence.

Reserve Unit returned to Louza Station at 1.37p.m. where they stood by.

Wing On Co. Departmental Store and a few adjoining shops temporarily closed their doors due to the large crowd. All re-opened a few minutes later.

Agitators stopped trams on both Nanking Road and Chekiang Road, while shops were also told to close their doors by these people.

The greater majority of the crowd were pedestrians, who stopped to see what was happening, and who took no part in the proceedings.

At 1.p.m. 9-5-39, F.S. 128 Ekin and V.P.C. 2768 brought three male Chinese to the Station from Nanking Road - Chekiang Road intersection, for shouting and

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Sheet No.3.

Subject,

Made by, Forwarded by,

banging on the sides of tramcars. Their particulars being:-

- X (1) Tseu Ching Yue (朱清岳), 21, Yangchow, barber, Amoy Road.
- X (2) Tsang Chin Chong (張錦昌), 21, Ningpo, Fitter, 128 Kweichow Road.
- X (3) Tun Ah Kung (董阿根), 39, Ningpo, carpenter, 801 Avenue du Roi Albert.

At 1.40 p.m. 9-5-39, one Wei Moon Tsung (魏月松) 20, Zaushing, S/unemployed, 21 Dong Ka Woong off Tientsin Road, came to the Station and reported that he had been struck on the head with a baton wielded by a foreign policeman on Nan. ing Road near Chekiang Road.

Sent to the Lester Chinese Hospital for treatment, this person was certified as follows:-

"Contusion of scalp, not serious, few days O.P.D."

In addition to the above three arrests, sixteen other male Chinese and 25 flags were brought to the Station.

These sixteen persons comprise shop-assistants, apprentices and pedestrians who were either reluctant to haul the flags down, or were telling shop-staffs to take no notice of the Police.

Resultant from further interrogation of the 19 men arrested it was ascertained that on the night of 8-5-39 and early morning of 9-5-39, various shops located in the Louza Police District had been visited by male Chinese of the student type, who had requested the proprietors of these shops to fly Nationalist Flags on

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Sheet No. 4.

Station,

Date 19

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

the 9-5-39 in commemoration of the "Twenty-one Demands".

A large number of Chinese detectives were detailed to mingle with pedestrians on Nanking Road and Chekiang Road, and immediately report to Station in the event of anything untoward happening.

D.S. Lockwood (Special Branch) attended Station and interrogated the nineteen men arrested.

These persons will be detained at Station pending further instructions.

Reserve Unit (W) left Louza Station at 3.25p.m.

D.O. "A" Div. attended.

A.C. (A & T.R.) attended.

D.C. Divisions informed.

Copy to Special Branch (direct)

Sent Det. 17c

D.S. 350

D.D.O. "A" Divn.

- (1) Leh Sze Yoong (陸書榮) 16, Kiangsu, residing 825
Peking Road.
- (2) Zee Pao Tai (徐寶泰) 35, Ningpo, residing 827
Peking Road.
- (3) Wee Lai Yoong (吳來榮) 18, Chekiang, residing 829
Peking Road.
- (4) Ting Yoong Tsun (丁永春) 35, Chekiang, residing 740
Peking Road.
- (5) Tsing Mei Dee (秦梅杜) 29, Ningpo, residing Sing Sung
Zung (新生頂) Trunk Shop, Hoopoh Rd.
- (6) Wong Ming Yae (王明業) 18, Ningpo, residing 8
Fokien Road.
- (7) Mo Foh Zai (馬福壽) 28, Changchow, residing 74
Fokien Road.
- (8) Sung Hai Foh (沈掌福) 23, Chekiang, residing
Zie Shing Keng (全興康)
- (9) Fong S Che (馮思記) 29, Ningpo, residing 486
Chekiang Road.
- X (10) Ho Dau Jeh (何陶傑) 19, Shanghai, residing 504
Ningpo Road.
- (11) Teng Woo (董五) 32, Canton, residing 479
Chekiang Road.
- (12) Tsung Seong Ling (鄭松林) 44, Hoopoh, residing 587
Chekiang Road.
- (13) Ling mei Chung (林茂盛) 29, Zaushing, residing Yee Mwi
Nyuen (許厚源) Wing Shop, Foochow Rd.
- (14) Zung Zai Shing (陳才興) 21, Chekiang, residing 519
Chekiang Road.
- (15) Zee Ts Keng (徐子康) 29, Zaushing, residing 606
Chekiang Road.
- (16) Wong Ah Dee (王阿大) 29, Ningpo, residing ? Sing Tseng
Li (新當里) Rue du Marche, F.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Louza Station,

Date 9-5-39. 19

Subject. Unauthorized flying of National Flags in the Louza District.

Made by S.I. Varndell.

Forwarded by.....

Sir,

With reference to the above, I beg to report that between 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 9-5-39, the undersigned conducted a party of Police on various roads in the Louza District, north of Nanking Road.

The principal road in this section, encountered to be the most troublesome was, Chekiang Road between Nanking Road and Soochow Road.

Several flags were seized and arrests effected. The latter who were interrogated by the Special Branch.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sub-Inspector.

D.O. "A".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Louza Station,

REPORT

Date 9-5-39. 19

Subject. Unauthorized flying of Chinese National Flags.

Made by Inspector Gash. Forwarded by

Sir,

Between 8.45 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. 9-5-39, the undersigned accompanied by C.D.C. 106 toured the district in response to the reports that Chinese National Flags were being flown from various buildings on every road in the district.

The shops on Nanjing, Hooper and Foochow Roads quickly responded to Police requests to haul the flags down but the shops on Fochien (South) and particularly Canton Road were very reluctant to do so with the result that several had to be removed by the Police and brought to the Station.

No actual resistance was encountered but a non-co-operative attitude was shown by the shop-keepers in each case on the latter two roads.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Inspector.

D.O. "A".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

S. B. REGIST.
No. S. B. D. 9166/6
Date 23 5 32

Translation of Letter from Tsu Foh Tah Ricsna & Hardware Shop.

May 20, 1932.

Commissioner of Police,
S.M.P. Headquarters,
Poochow Road.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that Tsang Sing Chong 張信昌 21 years of age, native of Ningpo, an apprentice of our shop, was arrested by Police on Chekiang Road at about Noon on the 3th inst., when a disturbance was made in that vicinity over hoisting of national flags. He is now still under detention. I know that he is of good behaviour and I am ready to stand as sponsor for him. I sincerely request that he be released as early as possible.

Tsu Lien Fong

(Chopped) Tsu Foh Tah Shop
123 Kweichow Road south
of Ningpo Road.

File submitted
on 19/5.

Misc. File No. 301/39.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(4)

Louza Station, 66.6
Date 1-8-39. 19

Subject (in full) Flags flown in Louza District during a.m. 9-5-39.

Made by D.S.I. Wilcox. Forwarded by

Sir,

A report has been received from the Special Branch to the effect that, Tsang Chin Chong (叶大昌), one of the four persons arrested on May 9th, 1939, in connection with the hoisting of the National Flag, was released during the afternoon of 25-5-39, a guarantee bond being supplied by Mr. Tsu Lien Fong (朱连丰), Proprietor of the Tsu Foh Tai (朱佛台) Private Picsha Shop, No. 128 Kweichow Road. Lawyer Chow Yueh (周越) acted as witness.

Copy to S.B.(direct).

Co. 6 Wilcox.
D.S.I.

Gen. Sec. 1/2 c.

D.D.O. "A".

File
C 3/0

Translation of letter from Hou Sze Chuan, House 38, Lane 17,
Route des Soeurs. 7166/1

May 17, 1939.

To Special Branch :

My nephew, Hou Tao Chien (侯韜堅) was
arrested by the Police on May 9 in connection with
the hoisting of flag and is now being detained at
the Police Station. As he is only a youth and
ignorant person, I shall be grateful if you will
kindly allow me to act as his guarantor for his
release.

Hou Sze Chuan

113 Reg
attach to file - flag affair (Lingza)
407

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
Divisional Office "A" Division,
No. S. B. D. 100.

May 10th, 1939.

Chinese
D. C. (Divisions)

Display of Chinese National Flags in "A" Division
on May 9, 1939.

YR
Commencing from about 8 a.m. May 9, Chinese National flags began to appear over shops and dwellings. While the movement started slowly, each shop-keeper appeared to find impetus in the action of his neighbour and by 9 a.m. there was a profuse display on the following thoroughfares :-
Yates, Bubbling Well, Honan, Peking, Foochow, Canton, Hoopah, Fokien, Chekiang and Shanse Roads, Avenue Edward VII and Avenue Foch. The display on Nanking Road and other streets was much less and no flags were seen on any of the large department stores or hotels.

C. 10
Small police parties were immediately dispatched to warn the various occupants of premises to have the flags removed and in most cases these instructions were readily complied with, but not without a certain amount of argument among shop assistants as to who should actually remove the flag.

S. 1
DB
Shop-keepers in Fokien Road, South of Nan'ling Road, on Canton Road, East and West of Fokien, and on Chekiang Road, North of Nanking Road, adopted a non co-operative attitude towards the police and while no actual resistance was offered, it was necessary for the police to remove several flags in order to expedite the action of certain reluctant occupants. All flags had been removed by 11.30 a.m.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Sec.)
W. 5
Enquiries among various shop-keepers as to the reason for the display of National flags ascertained that between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. May 8, male and female Chinese of the student type visited shops in Louza and Chengtu Road

Districts and advised the occupants to display their national flag on May 9. There is no evidence of threats being used in connection with the advice given to Louza residents, but occupants of No. 843 Bubbling Well Road (Chengtou Road District) assert that they were visited at 7.30 p.m. on May 8, by students of both sexes and warned to fly the flag on May 9, "or take the consequences". On the other hand, shop-keepers in Central District aver that in displaying the flag on May 9, they merely followed the action of their neighbours.

Ten flags were seized and two men were arrested in Chengtu Road District.

Twenty-five flags were seized and 16 men were arrested in Louza District.

No seizures or arrests were made in Central District, which is possibly explicable by the fact that at the time the Police were operating members of the 1st. Special Area Citizens Association distributed leaflets to shops enumerating the dates on which Chinese National flags may be displayed. (original and translation attached).

Four of the sixteen men arrested in Louza District were taken into custody on Chekiang Road at 10.30 a.m. and were followed to the Ningpo Road entrance to Louza Station by a crowd of about 200 people who were quietly dispersed by Chief Inspector Chamberlain and party about 10.45 a.m. It is thought that this matter found its sequence in the following incident:-


At 12.55 p.m. C.P.C. 806 reported, by telephone, the presence of a large crowd at the corner of Nanking and Chekiang Roads. A party of Police under Chief Inspector Chamberlain responded and found a crowd of from 1,500 to 2,000 collected, and North and South bound traffic completely

stopped, while certain individuals were instructing shop-keepers to close their premises. The large department stores in the immediate vicinity closed their doors temporarily for about half an hour.

As the Police party was hopelessly inadequate to deal with the situation, the Reserve Unit was called at 1.30 p.m. and arrived six minutes later. The crowd was then cleared without recourse to violence and at 1.37 p.m. the Reserve Unit returned to Louza Station, where on the instructions of the D. O. "A", it remained until 3.30 p.m.

Three men were arrested about 1 p.m. for rowdy conduct, but otherwise the temperament of the crowd seemed to be more curious than violent.

All men arrested were interrogated by the Special Branch and are detained as also are the flags seized.


Divisional Officer,
"A" Division.

Misc. File No. 170/39
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Chengtu Road Station,

REPORT

Date May 10, 1939.

Subject Flying of National Government Flags in Chengtu Road District.

Made by D. I. Hill

Forwarded by

Officer i/c.

Sir,

Further to Misc. 170/39.

I beg to report, that Pai Sien Foo (貝先富) and Sung Ts Yoeh (孫自耀) of the (Foh Tai Sing 福泰生) engine oil shop, No. 1271/3 Avenue Edward VII, who were apprehended at 10.50 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., 9-5-39 respectively, in connection with the hoisting of the Chinese Nationalist flag, were released at 3.12 p.m. 10-5-39, by order of the D.C. (Special Branch).

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. I.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer i/c Sp. Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 301/39.

REPORT

(3)

Date 10-8-39.

Subject: Flags flown in Louza District during a.m. 1-8-39.

Made by: D.S. Wright.

Forwarded by:

Sir,

On the instructions of D.C. (Special Branch) the following 16 male Chinese arrested on the 8- -39 in connection with flying Chinese National flags in the Louza Police District were released at 3 p.m. 10-8-39.

- (1) Loh Sze Yoon (陸志雲) 16, Kian su, residing 828 Peking Road.
- (2) Zee Pao Tai (張寶泰) 35, Ningpo, residing 827 Peking Road.
- (3) Woo Lai Yoon (吳來安) 18, Chekiang, residing 829 Peking Road.
- (4) Ting Yoon Tsun (丁小春) 38, Chekiang, residing 740 Peking Road.
- (5) Tsing Mei Doo (丁梅杜) 29, Ningpo, residing Sing Sung Zung (新生張) Trunk Shop, Hoopoh Road.
- (6) Wong Ming Yao (王明耀) 18, Ningpo, residing 8 Peking Road.
- (7) Mo Poo Zai (馬柏才) 20, Chekiang, residing 74 Peking Road.
- (8) Sung Hai Foh (沈海發) 23, Chekiang, residing Zie Spring Kong (在春康).
- (9) Fong S Che (方思德) 29, Ningpo, residing 486 Chekiang Road.
- (10) Tong Woo (董五) 32, Canton, residing 479 Chekiang Road.
- (11) Tsun Soong Ling (鄧松林) 44, Hoopoh, residing 587 Chekiang Road.
- (12) Ling Mei Chung (林美成) 29, Zaushing, residing Yee Mui Nyuen (義美源) Wine Shop, Foochow Road.
- (13) Zung Zai Sing (鍾才生) 21, Chekiang, residing 519 Chekiang Road.
- (14) Zee Ts Kon (張德康) 29, Zaushing, residing 606 Chekiang Road.
- (15) Wong Ah Doo (王阿大) 29, Ningpo, residing, Sing Tsong Li (生宗里) Rue du Marche, P.C.
- (16) Wei Moong Tsung (魏夢春) 20, Zaushing, S/unemployed, 21 Dong Ka Loong off Tientsin Road.

The remaining four male Chinese are being detained pending further instructions.

D.S. 350.

Sent Det. 1/c.

D.D.O. "A".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Chengtu Road Station, S. B. 480-5181

REPORT

Date May 9, 1939

Subject Flying of National Government Flags in Chengtu Road District

Made by Sub-Inspector Wilkinson

Forwarded by

Officer in charge

Sir,

I beg to report that at about 7-45am, 9-5-39 as I was coming on duty, I observed 7 National Government flags being flown on B'well Road between Mohawk Road and Chengtu Road. I reported for duty, and then together with Sub-Inspector Chin Chun Ming and C.D.S. 254, we proceeded to B'well Road and requested the occupants of 391, 395, 399, 425, 429, 437 and 453 B'well Road to remove the flags, this request was complied with on protest. At about 8.30 a.m. the undersigned and Sub-Inspector Chin Chun Ming proceeded to Yates Road and found about 30 flags flying. The various shop masters or representatives were requested to take the flags down and they complied with our request, at the same time most of the shops on Yates Road between Weihaiwei Road and B'well Road removed their flags. On Yates Road between Weihaiwei Road and Avenue Foch the following shops were flying flags, Nos. 137, 133, 94, 88, 45, 38, 40 and 42, all of which were removed at the Police request. At about 9 a.m. Taku Road (West) was patrolled and only one flag was observed, the latter was removed upon request of Police. On Ave. Ed. VII between Ave. Foch and Mohawk Road about 20 flags were observed all these were removed when requested by the Police. On Luzon Road and Avenue Foch 2 flags were found flying, one on Luzon Road was removed and one on Ave. Foch No. 172 was brought to the station because the owner declined to remove same. Proceeding to Chungking Road 3 flags were being flown at Nos. 143, 159 and 161, all these

JR

dec B

SP
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. B.)
10/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

were removed upon request of Police. On Taku Road flags were being flown at Nos. 205, 193, 124, 104 and 81 all of which were removed on being requested to by the Police. At about 10.30 a.m. on Ave. Ed. VII a flag was observed being flown at No. 1271, the under-signed proceeded to the scene and observed a large Chinese flag being flown from the roof. This address had been visited about 9.40 a.m. and the flag which was being flown from an upstairs window was removed upon the Police request. This flag was again hoisted upon the roof so the shop master was brought to the station, the flag was removed but not seized by the Police.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. Wilkins

Sub-Inspector.

D.O. "A"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No 170/39

Chengtu Road Station,

FURTHER REPORT (3)

Date May 9th, 1939.

Subject National Flags flown on May 9, Anniversary of China's acceptance of Japan's 21 Demands.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Everest.

Sir,

At 8 a.m. 9-5-39, national flags began to appear outside shops on various roads throughout the district. Steps were immediately taken to have them removed and this was accomplished by 11 a.m. Eight flags were seized; one arrest was made, and it is estimated that about 60 flags were removed by shop-keepers on the approach of the police parties.

The eight flags were seized from the following addresses:-

372 Yates Road	518 Avenue Foch
42 " "	173 " "
380 " "	843 B'Well Road.
1110 Ave Edward VII	833 " "

The person arrested is Pai Sien Foo, aged 42, manager of a boiler works at 1271-3 Avenue Edward VII. He persisted in flying the national flag and was therefore placed under arrest. The flag was subsequently removed.

Numerous shopkeepers were questioned regarding their reason for flying flags and the following information was obtained:-

No. 43 Yates Road - visited by a Chinese woman at about 3 p.m. 8-5-39 and advised to fly the flag on the 9th.

No. 843 B'Well Road - visited by students of both

YR

Scab.
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
S1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,


Date 19

Subject

Made by. Forwarded by.

- 2 -

sexes at 7.30 p.m. 8-5-39 and warned to fly the flag on the 9th or take the consequences (consequences not specified).


Officer in charge.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. 170/39.

Chengtu Road Station,

REPORT

Date May 9th, 1939.

Subject. Flying of National Government Flags in Chengtu Road District.

Made by D. I. Hill

Forwarded by

Officer i/c.

Sir,

Further to the attached report dated 9-5-39, submitted by Inspector Everest.

In compliance with the instructions of the Commissioner of Police received per teleprinter message T.B.C. 3, 10.34 a.m. 9-5-39. Information was imparted to D. I. Crawford, Special Branch re the arrest of Tai Sien Foo (见光富) of No. 1271/3 Avenue Edward VII. D.S. Lockwood and D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien attended the station and interrogated the aforementioned person, who stated that he was not the master of the premises in question, he stated however that one Sung Ts Yoch (孙有耀), age 52, native of Hankow was the proprietor of the (Foh Tai Sing 福泰新) engine oil shop, No. 1271/3 Avenue Edward VII.

D.S. Lockwood and D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien, accompanied by D.S.I. Wilkinson proceeded to the latter address and brought Sung Ts Yoch to the station.

As a result of interrogation the latter mentioned stated that at about 5.30 p.m. on the 8-5-39 a male Chinese of the student type called at his shop in his absence and informed Sung Pei Sz (孙贝氏) wife of the proprietor that the Chinese National flag was to be hoisted at sunrise on the 9-5-39.

As a result of further interrogation, no information could be obtained as to which school or student group the described male Chinese represented. At the request of the undersigned the flag previously dis-

P.A. to D.I.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

displayed from 1271/3 Ave Ed. VII (See attached reports by Insp. Everest and S.I. Wilkinson) was brought to the Station and handed into Police custody.

At 7.30 p. . 9-5-39, S.I. Wilkinson brought to the station a Chinese National flag found to be on display at No. 514 Avenue Voch.

General enquiries made regarding the hoisting of the Chinese National flag on the 9-5-39, indicate that numerous shop-keepers or their representatives were approached during the evening of the 8-5-39 by persons (male and female) believed to be representatives of a student body, who warned the shop-keepers to fly their flags on the former date.

Both Dai Sien Foo and Sang Ts Voch are detained pending further instructions from the D.C. (Special Branch).

Flags seized throughout the district during 9-5-39, total 10, arrests - 2.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,

[Signature]

D. I.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer i/c Sp. Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 301/39

19-4-39.

Louza Station,

REPORT
(2)

Date 9th May, 1939.

Subject (in full) Flags flown in Louza District during a.m. 9-5-39.

Made by D.S. Wright

Forwarded by

Addendum

Sir,

Subsequent enquiries ascertained that while S.I. Varndell was escorting a number of Chinese to Louza Stn. in connection with this offence, approx. 200 Chinese followed him to the Ningpo Road entrance of Louza Station, during which cries of "Tan, Tang" were heard.

Officer i/c and all available men turned out and dispersed the crowd, four arrests being effected. These four being included amongst the sixteen arrests effected.

D.S. 350.

Sgt. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "A" Divn.

(Sp. Br.)

May 31, 1939.

Morning Translation

Kuo Chi Jih Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Hwa Mei Chen Pao,
and Morning Leader :-

MAY 30 ANNIVERSARY PASSES OFF QUIETLY

Yesterday was the anniversary of the May 30 Incident.

At the present time when Sino-British relations are in an exultant state, no flag was hoisted throughout the whole city. The authorities of the Settlements adopted ordinary precautionary measures only to prevent undesirable elements from creating disturbances. The day passed off quietly and no incidents were reported. The revolutionary anniversaries of May have all passed off quietly.

Sin Wan Pao dated May 30 (brief comment) :-

Sino-British Friendship

To-day is the anniversary of the May 30 Incident. In view of the good state of Sino-British relations, local public bodies decided not to hoist the national flag. This is an appropriate decision for it does not matter much whether or not the national flag is hoisted, provided we always remember this anniversary.

For the sake of Sino-British relations, we may observe a "silent commemoration" of the May 30 anniversary. In this way we show that we have not forgotten the martyrs of Nanking Road who shed their blood in a righteous and noble cause. As Chapei is still occupied and communications are interrupted, we cannot offer sacrifice at the May 30 Martyrs Tomb. Therefore, it is better for us to adopt a form of spiritual sacrifice to show our respect for them.

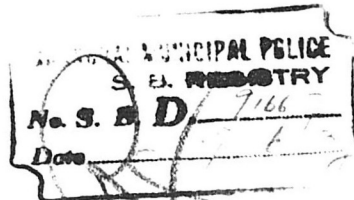
When we say "for the sake of Sino-British relations", the sentiment should be reciprocal. As the Chinese people have let bye-gones be bye-gones in order to promote Sino-British friendship, the British, on their part, should render real help to China in her struggle for world peace.

The May 30 anniversary coincides with the arrival in Shanghai of the British Ambassador and Admiral Noble. We sincerely hope that the British Ambassador will further promote Sino-British co-operation. The preservation of peace in East Asia rests entirely upon Great Britain. Henceforth, China and Britain should walk hand in hand.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

Broadcast on May 30 Incident

Yesterday, the 14th anniversary of the May 30 Incident, Hu Shou-chong (胡寿昌), Chairman of the local Chinese Workers' Welfare Association (中華工人福利會), on behalf of the 800,000 workers in the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, broadcasted a lengthy address on the significance of the May 30 tragedy through the Greater Shanghai Radio Broadcasting Station, in the course of which he related in detail the incidents which led up to the tragedy.



May 30, 1939.

Morning Translation

Morning Leader and Sin Wan Pao :-

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAY 30 INCIDENT

To-day is the anniversary of the May 30 Incident. In compliance with the regulations of the Ministry of Education, the various local schools will remain open as usual, and owing to existing conditions the national flags will not be hoisted.

Morning Leader, Sin Wan Pao, and Kuo Chi Jih Pao :-

Distribution of Handbills

At about 7 p.m. yesterday a large quantity of handbills bearing on the May 30 Incident were distributed in the vicinity of Nanking and Yu Ya Ching Roads. The origin of these handbills is unknown.

Hwa Mei Chen Pao (Editorial) :-

THE LESSON OF 14 YEARS AGO

Everybody knows something about the "May 30 Incident" and how this tragedy occurred. Originally it was not our intention to remind the public of the incident, but during the past fortnight events have taken place to lead us to believe that certain people are again taking the wrong path. On this account, we feel compelled to speak of the "lesson of 14 years ago" for the benefit of forgetful people.

The "May 30" tragedy occurred over the fatal assault committed on a Chinese worker by a Japanese employee in a Japanese cotton mill. The S.M.C. was not the objective, while the British were not involved in the affair at all. Subsequent developments, however, caused Great Britain to become the principal objective, whereas Japan was unmolested. This did not mean that the Chinese people had made a mistake, but it was the British who assumed the role of "vanguards" in the massacre of Chinese people.

What had the Japanese done? The Japanese, after shifting the blame on the shoulders of people, played a leading part in the anti-British movement. Britain should not forget this incident.

Secondly, why did the "May 30" tragedy take place? Because the authorities prohibited newspapers from publishing news of the tragedy and the strike in the Japanese cotton mill and a large number of workers and students went to the streets to conduct propaganda. One should not forget the advantages and the disadvantages which the tragedy brought upon the local municipal authorities. Nevertheless, forgetful persons are again taking the wrong path of 14 years ago.

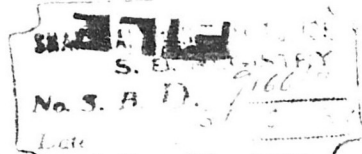
The "restraint on the freedom of speech" and the "maintenance of peace and order" are two different matters.

One should not lightly forget the lesson of 14 years ago!

FILE

FILE

SECRET



Extract from daily Intelligence Report dated May 27, 1939

May 30th Anniversary

There is no indication that the local Chinese community, including supporters of the Kuomintang, will commemorate the May 30th Incident by holding meetings or hoisting the National flag.

It is however learned that the Great People Society, a pro-Japanese organisation, taking advantage of the significance of the anniversary, will disseminate anti-British literature in the Settlement on May 30.

Distribution

D. O.s A. B. & C.
D.D.O.s A. B. & C.
Louza
Central
Chengtu Rd.
Sinza
Gordon Rd.
Pootoo Road
B'well
West H'kew
D.C.(Divisions)
D.C.(Crime)
S.V.C.
British Military
B.S.M.C.

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SHANGHAI TIMES.

MAY 30 1939

NO CELEBRATIONS OF "MAY 30 INCIDENT"

Local Chinese Decide
Not To Raise Flags
During To-day

A unanimous decision that, "in view of the friendly Anglo-Chinese relations no Chinese flags will be displayed on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the 'May 30 Incident'" has been adopted by the various local Chinese public bodies, it was reported yesterday.

Fourteen years ago to-day, Shanghai underwent the most turbulent period in its checkered history. Chinese students carried out a nation-wide movement, while strikes and lock-outs were the order of the day among local Chinese factory workers, tram and bus conductors and drivers. The incident was caused by the murder of a Chinese worker, named Koo Cheng-hung, allegedly by the Japanese of a local factory where he worked. The Chinese charged the Shanghai Municipal Council with "mishandling" the situation, and as a result of which it was aggravated, they alleged.

However, the report stated, in view of the fact that the display of Chinese flags to-day has not been provided for in the agreements recently concluded with the two foreign municipal authorities by the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of both municipal areas, the Chinese public bodies have decided to abide by this agreement.

Settlement and French Concession police authorities, however, will take every precautionary measure to-day, while special police patrols will be assigned to take up duties along the principal thoroughfares and be on the *qui vive*.

FILE

R 30/5

C 30/5

MAY 30 1933

May 30 Humiliation Day Abolished

Gesture of Goodwill
By Chinese Public
Bodies

In view of the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and China, the various local Chinese public bodies have decided not to hoist the Chinese national flag at half-mast today, on the occasion of the fourteenth anniversary of the "May 30 Incident," according to a report appearing in the "Shun Pao," local Chinese daily.

The incident, it will be recalled, came to the height of an anti-British boycott in this city, when a Chinese was allegedly beaten to death in a Japanese factory. As a result, thousands of students from various Chinese universities, demonstrated in Nanking Road. Several of them were killed when police charged the threatening crowd.

As however, the "May 30 Incident" is not one of the eight days on which Chinese flags may be flown, according to the recently promulgated regulations by the Settlement and the Concession, this decision on the part of the Chinese public bodies is presumably to be interpreted as a sign of goodwill towards Great Britain.

Precautionary Measures

The police of the two foreign settlements in Shanghai will take special precautions today against possible disturbances resulting from the commemoration of the May 30 Incident. It was learnt that although no mobilization of volunteers or police specials has been ordered their services will be available.

Some handbills were dropped last night in Yu Ya Ching Road. In view of the day's significance, the police in several districts last night raided lodging houses and rounded up shady characters.

Translation of the preface of the book entitled
"The Fall of Nanking and the future of China"

"On the 17th of December, 1937, Gen. Matsui, at the head of 100,000 gallant Japanese officers and troops entered the capital of China, Nanking. At the same time several hundred Japanese aeroplanes conducted extensive manoeuvres over the city. It was a magnificent sight to behold.

"It will be recalled that on July 7, 1937, an incident occurred at Lukouchiao through the belligerent attitude of the Chinese troops. Japan exerted all her efforts to prevent the case from culminating into serious fighting but China, hoodwinked by Great Britain and the U.S.S.R., adopted a challenging attitude towards her. Eventually Japan had to take steps to undertake a punitive campaign which now involves the whole of China.

"With modern military equipments and highly efficient tactics, the Japanese troops were able to advance at a fast speed and eventually captured Nanking, which was known to be the strongest fortified city.

"The fall of Shanghai and Nanking concluded the war in the area south of the Yangtse River. Despite the skillful propaganda published by the Chinese, ~~and~~ the fact that their troops were defeated cannot be denied. China has lost her financial centre, Shanghai, and received a further number of setbacks on the North China fronts, it is therefore clear that she will not be able to stand much longer in her planned "prolonged war of resistance."

"Unless China rectifies her erroneous thought to continue the war, Japan will take steps to accelerate her punitive campaign with new vigour in order to undermine completely the elements which prove to be detrimental to the peace in the Far East. The Japanese troops who have entered Nanking will be the leaders in the movement to build a permanent peace in the Far East and the Chinese are urged to welcome their arrival."